THE DAILY GAZETTE:

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

To kill time—sleigh it.

TROY has a baby killing establishment.

WORDS that burn—exorbitant gas bills.

NEW YORK CITY is sending colonies to Kansas.

GEN. SAM. HOUSTON'S family are in poverty.

A MONUMENT to Prentice is proposed in Louisville.

NEW JERSEY has put the dog tax at $2.50 per dog.

A MAN can get his throat cut in Chicago for six dollars.

WISCONSIN has a paper called the "Stevens Point Pinery."

CHARLOTTE, N. C., lights its streets on Sunday nights only.

BARON HAUSSMAN spent $428,500,000 in Paris during his rule.

BAYARD TAYLOR says we work too much and think too little.

CONFEDERATE notes are quoted in Macon at $2,500 for a dollar.

A BOSTON restaurater has "roasted Buffalo meat" on his bill of fare.

THE Balasky romance is ended. Balasky has married the widow.

AN Ohio farmer found a gold dollar inside of a squirrel he had shot.

SOLITARY confinement has crazed nine convicts in the Detroit prison.

COON skins, it is said, are still legal tender in Vermillion county, Ind.

THE town of Lost Trail, Montana, has only one woman within its limits.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S father was seventy-six years of age on the 6th inst.

ROCHEFORT'S printer says the great revolutionist doesn't pay his bills.

OF Garibaldi's novel it is said that somebody dies on nearly every page.

RAILWAY trains now run through a tunnel under the Thames in London.

SPANISH bulls are enraged by a red cloak; Spanish bullies by a blue cravat.

BRIGNOLI and Miss McCulloch have formed an opera troupe to sing through the South.

THE lifeinsurance examiners in France, it is said, allow Thiers twenty years more of existance.

NEW YORK expects to see a tunnel opened to Brooklyn before the East river bridge is passable.

THE California papers say that Chinese who come to this country are easily converted from Paganism.

CHILDREN are going out of fashion among the Southern negroes as they are among the Northern whites.

THERE is a Defrauded Soldiers' Association in New York. But only 180 defrauded soldiers have joined.

OFFENBACH is better paid than Auber. The former received $3400 for his last opera, and the latter only $2200.

GEORGE PEABODY died on the 4th of November, and was finally buried three months and four days after his death.

JERSEY CITY and Hoboken school boys engage in regular pitched battles, having for weapons sticks and stones.

THE Commodore, being a married man again, is quick to announce that he has nothing to do with those female brokers.

THE Paris censor has struck out a monkey part from a new play, thinking it might reflect upon Eugenie's pet Jocko.

COL. ELPHINSTONE, of Prince Arthur's staff, considers himself too heavy a swell to attend the New York Fat Men's Ball.

A HOTEL KEEPER at Munich acknowledged that he had less trouble with one hundred Americans than ten Frenchmen.

CHICAGO intends to prolong her lake tunnel four or five miles inland, to facilitate the distribution of the water supply.

THAT new comic paper which the New Yorkers intend to make their next newspaper failure of is to be called Punchinello.

IN the scarcity of currency at Salt Lake, chickens are taken at the box office of Brigham Young's theatre. Change is made with eggs.

A LYNCHBURG, Va., paper announces that every man in that region is either running for office, sueing for debt or being sued for the same.

THE latest dodge of confidence men is to make their checks payable to the order of their victim, and then oil the back so that he cannot endorse it.

A LITERARY thief in Cincinnati has gone to jail for stealing a copy of Mrs. Stowe's book. It is only just to say that he immediately pawned it.

MRS. AMELIA HOBBS has been elected Justice of the Peace in Illinois. Justice is always represented as a woman, and now is represented by one.

A MEMBER of the Alabama Legislature recently arose and moved that "Mars Rylan Randolph be brought before dis House on de telegram wire."

A NEW door has recently been opened to women—that of ticket agent in country railroad offices. Several Western roads have adopted the system.

THE London Quarterly held back its January number a week in order to get in its reply to Mrs. Stowe's book. It gives her a "vindication" of the severest sort.

A CINCINNATI reporter announces that a certain "magnificent tobacco sales warehouse was inaugurated on Monday with much *eclat*, including a sale of forty-one hogsheads."

IT will be observed that the words "Alabama Claims" now here appear in the Queen's speech. Can it be that England is getting as tired of the dreary controversy as we are?

THE Lord Mayor of London, at a recent meeting to promote emigration, estimated the number of skilled workmen out of employment in England as between 70,000 and 80,000.

THE Senate Postal Committee instruct their Chairman to urge the passage of the House bill for repeal of the franking privilege. They oppose amending the House bill in any form.

A DUEL between a Mayor and a Legislator was imminent in San Francisco, but the Mayor explains that he "slapped the Senator's face under a misapprehension," and there will be no duel.

AN engineer in a mill in Indiana does not wear long English whiskers any more. They caught in a shaft revolving six hundred times a minute, the other day, and the result was a clean shave.

THE liquor dealers, distillers and rectifiers complain, that after being ordered to purchase a book at a cost of $4 50, they receive orders from the collectors five days afterwards, that such book would not be required.

It is reported that after the acquittal of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, which every one in Paris takes for granted, he is to have his pension doubled upon the condition that he returns to America and makes it his permanent residence.

THE St. Louis Bridge Company has put a telegraph wire to the bottom of the east pier, and Eastern stockholders now receive the report of the chief engineer direct from the bed of the Mississippi river, 68 feet below the surface.

REMARKABLE presence of mind was shown by a man employed in an Indiana saw-mill, who, when his coat tail was caught in a revolving shaft, clasped his arms about a post, and allowed his outer garment to be skinned off his back.

STRENUOUS efforts are being made by the Treasury officials to have Congress pass a free banking law. It is stated that there is not a single national bank in the country but what might have its charter revoked for violation of the usury laws.

PORTER, the President's private Secretary, examined by the Banking Committee, admitted promptly that Fisk and Gould attempted to seduce him from the path of rectitude. They offered to give him a share in some of their speculations, with the evident intent of obtaining important news from the President, but he instantly declined all connection with them in their speculations.

AN editor in Litchfield, Minnesota, invites attention to the following record of of the progress of that town: February, 1869, "Howling wilderness;" August, 1869, wheat field; November, 1869, county seat; January, 1870, U. S Land Office.

THE British residents of New York are cursing Col. Elphinstone. Among other things, he snubbed an old fellow of 104 years, a veteran of the Prince's own regiment, who called to see the Prince after permission. Wales had the old man to luncheon when he was here.

A COMPANY has been organized at Louisville, composed of colored river men, who are receiving bids for the construction of large side-wheel steamers, intended for the Memphis and New Orleans trade, their passenger accommodations to be exclusively for colored people.

THERE is a great deal of speculation as to the chances of the confirmation of Messrs. Strong and Bradley, just nominated for the Supreme Bench. The probability is that both will be confirmed. There is some opposition to Mr. Bradley on account of locality, but that will be overcome by the fact that he will take up his residence within the circuit to which he is appointed to serve.

PRESIDENT GRANT told a Senator, a day or two ago, that there was no Republican in the Southern States qualified to be placed on the Supreme Bench, and that every prominent man in that region who is otherwise qualified is shut off by participation in the rebellion. This may probably account for the President's persistence in nominating Northern men for Judges of Southern Circuits.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, which now controls the Little Miami Road, and is a heavy stockholder in the Ohio river bridge, is negotiating for the purchase of the Niles' Works, at Cincinnati, to erect on its site a freight depot, and to make room for railroad tracks at this end of the bridge. The Niles' Works make it a condition of the sale of the property that the railroad company purchase the machinery of the works with the buildings and ground.

THE total production of anthracite coal last year was 13,221,386 tons, and of all kinds, semi-anthracite and bituminous on the Atlantic seaboard included, 16,339,041 tons, against 10,054,341 tons in 1868. Including the estimated production of 11,000,000 tons of bituminous coal in other sections of the Union, the total production in the United States in 1869 is put down at over 27,000,000 tons. The total consumption of coal in the United States is estimated at little less than thirty millions of tons.

A REPORT has just been published at Chicago of some interesting experiments by eminent medical men with the new system of the transfusion of blood. The patient was a young girl affected with consumption of the lungs. The surgeon took twelve ounces of blood from the young lady's brother and injected it into the patient's veins. The operation was repeated with blood from a younger sister, and again from another brother. After thirty-six ounces of blood had been injected, the patient showed signs of returning strength, and now presents a hopeful prospect of entire recovery of health.

THE legal tender question can be reopened before the Supreme Court, under the rules, in but one way. One of the Justices who made up the majority in the opinion in the Kentucky case can move that it be reargued, but one of the minority cannot make such a motion, nor can a new Judge, subsequently appointed, do it. This renders the chance of a rehearing very slight indeed. Indeed, there is good evidence that the majority intended the important question should be decided before the new Judges should take their places. By a rule of the Court, any decision may be reconsidered on motion of the majority during the existing term. Of course, upon any new case, the same Court is at liberty reverse its decision.

STATE ITEMS.

A NEW Republican paper is talked of in Franklin.

BUCKS COUNTY furnishes most of the cigars smoked in Philadelphia.

MERCER COUNTY assesses over six million dollars worth of real estate.

THE Beaver *Radical* is publishing an original story by Prof. Leonhart of this city.

JAMES CAUGHEY, of Darlington township, Beaver county, died last week aged 81 years.

THE Drake fund is slowly increasing. The Oil men are not as generous in the matter as they might well be.

MR. SAMUEL MILLER, an old and respected citizen, died very suddenly at his residence in Luzerne township, Fayette county, last week.

COMRY is to have a first-class daily paper—so they say—and a stock company is to be organized for putting down an oil well—two daring experiments that will need much greasing.

WE occasionally come across papers in our State exchanges containing nasty grumbles about delinquent subscribers. Why not establish the thing called a cash system and do away with the old chronic complaint?

THERE is on trial this week, in Bellefonte, a case involving the title to thousands of acres of land in Potter, Elk, Forest, Centre, Cameron, Clinton and Mifflin counties, which formerly belonged to the Potter estate. The plaintiff in the case is General James Potter, of Lewistown.

MRS. WOLF, residing with her husband in Williamsport, induced that confiding individual to sell his household effects and prepare to go to the country to spend the winter with her relatives. He gave her the proceeds of the sale, when she coolly informed him she was tired of him, and left for parts unknown.

N. N. SELBY, of New Hamburg, Mercer county, is foolish enough to believe that he has "discovered, after forty years study, a machine that has power in itself—self-supplying motive power—capable of great momentum and enlargement, and can be made to subserve the purposes of other powers generally used."

THREE hundred and fifty of the four hundred and eighty voters of Girard borough and township have signed a petition to the Legislature asking for a discontinuance of the act relating to that locality to prevent the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors. The petition sets forth that it is an unfair and unjust discrimination against a small portion of the people of the Commonwealth.

THE Brookville *Republican* says: Lumbermen generally have had their prospects greatly brightened by the appearance of a goodly amount of snow. There is now a sufficient amount for good hauling, and every available team is now in the woods or on its way there, and a general scene of activity will exist in every quarter as long as the roads remain good. Our information is that a greater amount of timber is ready for hauling at present than has been at the same time in the season for a number of years. It is presumable, however, that not sufficient to overstock the market will be got in.

THE Meadville *Demoerat* tells a story of a boy thirteen years old planning to rob his parents, residents of western portion of Crawford county. The parents left home for a few hours, leaving the boy to take care of the house. Upon their return found their son tied to a bed post, apparently unconscious, and the furniture generally tossed around in disorder. The boy said two black men had come to the house and offered to sell some medicine. Upon finding no person at home but the boy, they proceeded to tie him, and robbed the house. Some of the features of the case looked suspicious, and the boy, upon being cross-examined, confessed to having planned and executed the whole trick himself for the purpose of obtaining his father's money.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1870. NO. 38.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Billiards in London—Intensely Cold Weather—The Alleged Conspiracy Against Napoleon and His Empire—More Arrests—The Rochefort Trouble—The Carlist Conspiracy in Spain—Arrest of the Murderer of Greenwald at Havana—The Suez Canal.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In a game of billiards for the championship cup, 1200 points up, in St. James Hall last night, between John Roberts, English champion, and W. C. Cook, Jr., the latter won by 117 points. The Prince of Wales and suite were present. Only five hundred tickets were issued and there were but 1200 spectators.

The weather to-day is intensely cold throughout Europe. At Paris the thermometer is thirty degrees below freezing. The Elbe is entirely closed to navigation.

The proofs which the Paris officials pretend to have of a deep laid plot against the Emperor's life are totally discredited here.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* this evening is severe upon the insincerity of Rev. Mr. Temple's disclaimer. Agrarian outrages in Ireland continue.

Dispatches received to-night state that a landlord in Kerry county was fired at through a window while sitting in his parlor. The shot did not take effect. No arrests.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 12.—Thirty-five persons were arrested yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the plot against the State and life of the Emperor. In all cases arms were found on the persons of the prisoners. Those arrested were incarcerated in prison Mazas and will be proceeded against. More arrests are to follow.

The city is tranquil. Seven of the editors of the *Reforme* newspaper have received an order to appear before the Court to answer charges for the violation of press laws. In answer to the summons the *Reforme* this morning publishes an article against the Government of extraordinary violence.

7 P. M.—There have been still further arrests by the police to-day of persons engaged in the recent plot against the life of the Emperor.

10 P. M.—Several arrests were made this evening. In all cases arms were found on the persons of the prisoners.

PARIS, February 13.—M. Fouvelle, friend of Victor Noir, and witness of his death, has been discharged from custody. The other editors of *La Marseillais* are still in prison. Rochefort is not permitted to see his fellow prisoners. A proposition to impeach the Ministry was sent last week by Rochefort to a deputy to be introduced in the Corps Legislatif, but the Chamber refused to hear it, and after the sitting the deputy sent it to M. Schneider, President of the Corps.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—The assassin of Isaac Greenwald was arrested in this city last night. He is a Sergeant in the 5th battalion of volunteers. A court martial will be immediately convened for the trial of the murderer.

The city is now perfectly quiet. No disturbance has occurred since Sunday last.

Dispatches from San Miguel state that troops now occupy that city, and many families from insurrectionary districts had arrived and were settling in town.

HAVANA, February 13.—General Goyeneche has ordered to Puerto Principe on the 8th inst.

Sugars slightly higher; Nos. 10 to 12 7¾@8¼ reals.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—In the Cortes today Senor Rivero, in reply to a question, said the Government was fully aware of the conspiracy of Carlists. The Government knew of their introduction of arms, giving out of money and appointment of officers. The Government would do nothing until the outbreak had actually occurred, being abundantly able to crush it at once.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Bismarck closed the session of the Prussian Diet to-day with a speech. He regretted the spirit of opposition shown in the Upper Chamber and promised an extraordinary session soon. He made no reference to foreign affairs.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 12.—The great rock near Ismalia has been successfully removed from the bed of the Suez Canal. The minimum depth of water is now about twenty nine feet.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—The Servians and Montenegrins are intriguing, which causes considerable solicitude here.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—The steamer Russia, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 12.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92¾ on account. American securities quiet: 62's, 87¼; 65's, old, 87; 67's, 86; 10-40's, 84¼; ex-coupons. Stocks quiet: Erie, 20½; Illinois Central, 111; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—Cotton firm and unchanged; sales 125 bales. Red western wheat 7s 5d; winter 8s 5d. Petroleum is. Bacon dull. Lard and Pork as before.

HAVRE, February 12.—Cotton closed firm.

ANTWERP, February 12.—Petroleum flat at 59¾f.

FRANKFORT, February 12.—Five-twenties closed quiet.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 12.—The House to-day adopted with but few dissenting votes, a resolution declaring that it was not expedient to elect any person to any office who is disqualified by the 14th amendment.

COLORADO.

DENVER, COLORADO, Feb. 12.—The Legislature adjourned last night. A bill was passed granting $5,000 reward for first artesian well sunk one thousand feet or less, if a flowing well be struck at a less depth; the well to be not less than three inches bore. Also, one for the organization of a territorial school system and providing for a superintendent of the same. The law prohibiting the introduction of Texas cattle was repealed. The woman suffrage bill failed. The Governor appointed and the Council confirmed a full set of territorial officers, all Republican except the Territorial Assayer.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Contract Ratified—Protectionists' Meeting—Murderer Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, February 13.—The Directory of the Missouri Pacific Railroad yesterday ratified the new contract with the Missouri River Railroad Company, at the rate of $67,700 per annum for twenty years, and Mr. Garrison, Acting President, left for Leavenworth to-day to take possession of the road and arrange for through trains to Atchison.

The protectionists had a large meeting last night at which several speeches were made. A letter from Governor McClurg was read, taking strong ground against free trade, calling it a pernicious heresy and suicidal in results.

A negro named Andrew Reed was arrested here yesterday charged with murdering Mr. Surskee, near Namske station on the St. Louis and Chicago railroad, about eight miles from here, over two years ago.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

HOUSE: The Legislative Appropriation Bill—Printing Expenses.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 12, 1870.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After various bills had been introduced the House went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Blair in the chair, on the legislative appropriation bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Davis, of New York, yesterday, to strike out appropriation for reporters of the *Congressional Globe*, was rejected, only three members voting for it.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, complimented the Chairman of the Committee on Printing on his well earned reputation of economy in public printing. He did not know any one to whom the country was more indebted for an industrious, faithful and constant attention to the putting down of the expenses in that department.

The discussion was further participated in by Messrs. Eli, Sargent, Maynard, Laflin and Butler of Massachusetts, the latter suggesting that if the heads of departments, or of bureaus, were not fit to be trusted with ordering the amount of printing which they required, they were not fit to be trusted with their positions. He thought that was a matter which might safely be left to those officers without interference on the part of the House.

Mr. DAWES continued his remarks and future read to the House by his gentle colleague, whose conversion seemed as sudden and remarkable as that of him who traveled to Damascus. He (Mr. Dawes) apprehended it to be his duty, whenever such a question was before the House, with his best judgment, to act faithfully, but without fear, favor or affection, to make diligent inquiry where every dollar of public money had gone or might go, and so long as he had the confidence of the House and of the country he should continue to pursue that course without regard to such lecture.

Mr. BUTLER disclaimed all intention of lecturing the House, and desired once for all to put a bar against the analogy between Saul of Tarsus and himself. He had heard it nineteen times and a half in the House. There were three things, he thought, which might be omitted hereafter, because the country understood them: First, that he had voted for Jeff. Davis; second, that he had a sudden conversion; and third, that he had not been in the Republican party so long as some people. All that was true. He had no doubt that in all times there were men who stood by Judas, and against Paul, because Judas was the old apostle. (Laughter.)

The private items for the library of Congress brought on an attack from Mr. Wood against the librarian, for admitting books of a scurrilous, infamous and indecent character to its shelves, specifying particularly a scurrilous and libelous assault upon a member of the House—a calumny published anonymously against him during a heated political canvass.

The librarian was defended by Mr. HALDEMAN, who said he had never met a librarian more thoroughly acquainted with the books in his charge than that gentleman; by Mr. Palmer, who introduced that the complaint complained of was one making grave charges against Mr. Wood while Mayor of New York; by Mr. Banks, on general and personal grounds.

Mr. GARFIELD then offered an amendment requiring the library to be kept open in the evening from 7 until 10 o'clock. Agreed to.

The appropriation for a botanical garden provoked the usual criticism, but passed without amendment.

The Committee rose, having disposed of about one-fifth of the bill, and the House adjourned.

CINCINNATI.

Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce Concerning the Tariff—Religious Revivals—Annexations—Suburbs—New Freight Depot for Pennsylvania Railroad—Murderer Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, February 12.—The Chamber of Commerce of this city to-day unanimously adopted resolutions declaring the financial condition of the country required such supervision of the tariff by the present Congress as will realize a larger revenue in the least burdensome manner to the manufacturing interests requiring it; that a tariff to foster monopoly and give special advantages to a comparatively small number of persons is oppressive and unjust to the great body of the people and will not be tolerated by any political party, when people are enlightened as to its operations; that the tariff bill lately presented by the Committee of Ways and Means is not such as demanded in the present depressed condition of trade and manufactures; that it renews and even aggravates the odious discriminating characteristics of existing laws, by which large advantages are given some departments, creating enormous wealth for a few, which is unjustly taken from the pockets of the many, under pretense of protecting labor, but which in fact robs labor of its fair returns by destroying other industries and forcing labor into competition with itself; that all raw material and articles entering into the provinces of labor should be admitted free of duty or at the lowest possible rates consistent with established industries and with the financial condition of the country. The resolutions provide for sending a copy to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The religious interest is maintained in the churches of this city. Information received from many adjacent cities and towns shows the revivals are becoming general.

Another meeting was held to-night in Cumminsville in the interests of the annexation of that place to Cincinnati. The recent additions to the city have stirred up other suburbs.

Capt. H. H. Tinker, with his deputies, was sworn in as Clerk of Courts to-day. He gives half the net proceeds to the widow of General McGroarty, who was elected to the office.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is negotiating for property upon which to build a large freight depot near the Ohio River bridge now building.

Fielding Walter, arrested at Eaton, O., on a requisition from the Governor of Kentucky, has been brought here. He is charged with killing Patrick Farrell, his brother-in-law, at Maysville, Ky., two years ago.

The Red River Country.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, February 12.—The Winnepeg *New Nation* of January 28th contains the proceedings of the Convention of the English and French delegates, which assembled January 25th at Upper Fort Garry, to consider the overtures to address to Canada through their minister and envoy, Donald Smith. Nothing was done on the first day, all the delegates not having arrived. On the third day the Conventon, having arranged preliminaries, was ready for business. Sealed papers were opened when it was found, as is stated in one of the able speeches of Reill to the Convention, that Canada was disposed to do justice to the Red River men; also, that communication with the home government being difficult, Mr. Smith was to act according to his own private judgment. Mr. Smith being admitted to a meeting, confirmed the impression that the Canadian government was disposed to grant them all the privileges accorded to its own citizens. Mr. Reill, in a warm speech, acknowledged allegiance to the Queen, but denyed that he was a Canadian. Mr. Smith was asked to explicitly state whether he was ready to grant what was asked in the bill of rights of December. Mr. Smith stated that he could not state from memory its provisions, and asked time to look at it and consider the matter. A new bill of rights was suggested, when Mr. Reill wished it explicitly understood that the representatives, and not Mr. Smith, had the right or power to add to or subtract from the bill of rights. On motion of Mr. Reill, a Committee of Six, three English and three French, was appointed to meet on the 25th of January to draw up a bill of rights in accordance with the wishes of the people, and allow time to frame the bill well. Mr. Reill was chosen one of the Committee. He was evidently the master spirit of the convention.

Private advices state that if any change is made in the bill of rights it will be of stronger guarantees for the rights of the people.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The National Finances—Georgia Politics—Navy Reorganization—International Expositions—American Navigation Interests, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1870.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Treasury statement, showing the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending December 31st, 1869, was issued to-day. The following exhibit is made:

Revenues.

Revenues	$ 79 393 508 51
Miscellaneous Sources	11,020 230 66
Loans and Treasury Notes	23,975,830 22
Repayments	1 941 360 93
Total	$116 374,291 37
Balance in Treasury Department, 1869	120,614 857 86
Total	$236 989,149 23

Expenditures.

Civil and Miscellaneous	$ 11,445,968 50
War, Navy, Interior, Indians and Pensions	25,250,965 45
Interest on Public Debt	25,485,810 84
Purchase of U. S. Bonds	40,271,015 28
Redemption of the Public Debt	5,467,712 00
Total	$107,925,912 07
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1869	$128,463,237 16

The balance September 30th by this statement is $4,651,194.93 in excess of the balance as published in the debt statement of October 1st, 1869, and the balance on December 1st is $6,529,798.18 in excess of the balance as published in the debt statement of January 1st. These differences are accounted for by the fact that the expenditures are all known and included in the monthly statements, while the receipts, being taken from the returns in the office at the close of business on the last day of each month, do not include the entire receipts for the quarter.

THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

The select Committee on American navigation interests have agreed to report a bill allowing drawbacks on ship building materials, not to exceed eight dollars per. ton on wooden sailing vessels, ten dollars per ton on composite sailing vessels iron frames and wooden planking, ten dollars per ton on wooden steamers, twelve dollars per ton on composite steamers, twelve dollars per ton on iron sailing vessels, and fifteen dollars per ton on iron steamers when the materials used are of home production (equivalent arrangements to be allowed. The second section allows ship stores and coal to be shipped and consumed free of duty; the third section, an annual subsidy to American vessels engaged in the carrying trade for over six months or a year between American and foreign ports, or both, as several foreign states, as follows: With British American Provinces, $1.50 per ton for sailing vessels or steamers; with European ports, $4.00 per ton for steamers; with all other foreign ports, $8.00 per ton for steamers.

The Committee will also report a bill substituting for all tonnage duties thirty cents per ton and several harbor dues, pilotage fees, or other taxes imposed by State or municipal laws.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

France, Prussia and other States of the North German Union, and Italy, having adopted a provision as to Consular jurisdiction over crews and vessels, the President has proclaimed such treaties with the United States accordingly.

REVENUE IN LOUISIANA.

Supervisor Conklin reports an increase of $600,000 in the First District of Louisiana during the last six months over any previous assessment.

RESIGNED.

Col. Wm. G. Moore, paymaster, formerly confidential secretary to President Johnson, has resigned his position in the army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1870.

NAVY REORGANIZATION.

Admiral Farragut in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy generally approves the bill for the reorganization of the navy. He believes, however, there should be provision for a board of survey, or rather admiralty, believing it would be for the general good of the service. He thinks there should be ten medical directors with the rank of Captain, and twenty engineers for an engineer corps, with the rank of Commodore. He says that no officer below the grade of Commodore should fill the office of chief of a bureau of the Navy Department, and that Executive officers should have precedence over all officers attached to vessels, yards, stations, or establishments while in the discharge of their duty. With these exceptions the bill meets his cordial approval. He is glad all the Board and Secretary of the Navy are as ready as himself to accord earned promotion to staff officers.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

A long communication from a committee of the present Georgia Legislature was yesterday laid before the Senate Judiciary Committee. They claim that the former Legislature was composed in part of ineligible persons; that the present one was convened in pursuance of an act of Congress requiring reorganization, in which none but eligible members would be permitted to take seats; they say that the old clerk has died, that the new clerk was clearly eligible, and hence the precedent set by Gen. Meade in 1868 was followed in the appointment of officers to organize the respective bodies. They add: We shall say nothing of their Democratic colleagues on this spot, knew both gentlemen well, and his endorsement should and we believe will be sufficient for your honorable Committee. As to seating the next highest when an ineligible member had been voted for, it has not only the sanction of the Committee, but published circular that this course would be adopted. This, too, is a question that was settled by the body after its complete and full organization. If eligible members have been ousted, and ineligible members seated, we yield jurisdiction and earnestly ask for its immediate correction. As to the effect of a recognition by Congress of this as the first legally organized body of eligible members of the Georgia Legislature, suffice it to say we are not responsible for it, nor should this question be settled other than by the Constitution, ordinances and laws of State. When they are enforced we shall be content. Many surmises, conjectures and aspersions by honorable gentleman are cast upon Governor Bullock and insinuated against General Terry. We know they cannot stand, for it is but a repetition of similar charges from equally as respectable source.

The Committee close by submitting that if the object of Congress was to organize a legislature in Georgia of such eligible members under the Fourteenth Amendment, and who could take the required oaths, and further, not to exclude eligible members who received the highest number of votes, that is now an accomplished fact; and further solicit and defy the closest scrutiny upon the subject.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

A letter has been received here from Queen Victoria's commissioners explaining the scheme for a series of international exhibitions of works of art and industry to be held annually in London, the first exhibition to take place in 1871. The arrangements will be in classes without reference to nationalities, as heretofore. Exhibitors will be relieved of all charges for arranging and taking care of objects during the exhibition. It is intended the exhibition shall be opened on the first day of May and closed punctually on the 30th of September. Secretary Fish on the 10th inst. wrote Mr. Motley that the President has appointed M. M. Beckwith, of New York, Commissioner for the purpose of corresponding with Her Majesty's commissioners.

MONTANA GALLERS.

Hon. Jas. M. Cavanagh, delegate from Montana, presented sixteen citizens of that Territory yesterday to the President, who made many inquiries respecting its condition and was gratified in learning of its prosperity. The visitors were pleased with their interview.

NEW YORK CITY.

Sarcastic Proclamation to Thieves—Hudson Highlands Bridge Company—Murder Mania—Gold Decline—Tennessee State Bonds—News from Cuba—Quarantine Abuses—Lawyer Dangerously Beaten, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1870.

PROCLAMATION TO THIEVES, &C.

District Attorney Morris, of Kings county, has addressed a proclamation to river thieves, cut throats and murderers of New York and Brooklyn, informing them of the release of Perry on bail, and adding that the impunity heretofore enjoyed by them in their praiseworthy business has been recently increased to such an extent as to render murder in Kings county entirely and absolutely safe hereafter. They will perceive, therefore, there is no absolute necessity for the hurried destruction of his insignificant life, and he indulges the hope of being kindly permitted to live a short time longer, at least until he again offends by bringing any of their distinguished members to justice.

THE MURDER MANIA.

Two cases of probable homicide last night are recorded. Mike Halloran, aged twenty-three, threw his father down stairs at No. 55 Beach street, and finished by cutting his throat; he is likely to die. The would-be assassin is still at large.

Michael McFarland was stabbed four times at No. 43 Oliver street by Benj. Mallory, who was arrested.

Schuman, the Newark homicide, has been convicted of murder in the second degree. The jury were out thirty hours.

REVENGE SECURED.

The Erie Railroad trains, except the morning passenger and evening milk trains, were excluded to-day (Sunday) from running within the limits of Jersey City, under the ordinance passed by the City Council on the occasion of the refusal of the Erie Company to reinstate striking workmen.

THE GOLD DECLINE.

The *Herald's* money article says the gold room is becoming very bearish and freely talks of a decline to 115, but whether sincerely, or to influence lower prices and short interest, on which to base an upward movement, is left for the revelation of the future.

DISCHARGED.

Judge Benjamin Low, of Sullivan county, was yesterday charged before Commissioner Shields with retaining a portion of the pension money of a soldier. The testimony did not bear out the charge, and he was honorably discharged.

QUARANTINE ABUSES.

The Quarantine Commissioners heard yesterday complaints on quarantine abuses. If statements made are accurate, there is great need of reform. Extra charges and blackmailing were freely talked of.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

The transactions in new Tennessee bonds on Saturday reached nearly $2,000,000. A prominent operator was a free seller after the call, and the price, which had risen to 55, fell to 54¾.

THE BOGUS NICKELS.

The report of the coinage of counterfeit five cent pieces proves an exaggeration. Reports of the Sub-Treasury show that but twenty-five cents out of one hundred dollars are bogus.

NO ICE FROM THE HUDSON.

The ice crop of the Hudson river is pronounced a total failure, and large companies have commenced stocking their houses with ice from Lake Champlain.

THE SMALL POX.

Dr. Harris reported yesterday to the Board of Health that the small pox is decreasing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1870.

BRIDGE ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Hudson Highlands Suspension Bridge Company yesterday, the following directors were chosen: Geo. B. McClellan, Edward W. Serrell, John M. Courtenay, Andrew Carnegie, Caleb H. Malin, Chas. J. Bissey, David Lyman, N. P. Stanton, A. C. Ellis, S. Duryea, Edward R. Wiswell, H. W. Gaitskell, and R. J. Hubbard. The Directors subsequently organized as a board and appointed John M. Courtenay, President, Andrew Carnegie, Vice President, General Sirrel, Engineer in Chief, General McClellan, Consulting Engineer, Jas. H. Jenkins, Secretary, Jas. Turner, Treasurer, Chas. A. Rapallo, Counsel. The new Board includes the leading railroad men of New York, New England and the West, and it is their intention to commence work at once on the Highlands bridge, the completion of which will give direct railroad communication with New England and the West.

FROM CUBA.

Havana letters of the 7th state that Gen. Gazenecke met with no success in his operations against the insurgents between Puerto Principe and Najasa. Report said $250,000, sent from Havana to Nuevitas to pay off the troops, was never received, and the authorities fear it has been embezzled by the Commissioners.

The Cuban Junta here reports that the insurgents in the interior, returns from the steamer Anna were attacked about eight miles from Neuvitas by Spaniards under Goyeneche. The Spanish troops were defeated and their General wounded.

Three steamers left this port during the week for Havana, via. Nassau. One of them, the Eagle, had 31,000 Remington rifles aboard, and 1,000 cartridges to each rifle, for the Cubans.

LAWYER ASSAILED.

D. Beaton, formerly counsel for Fisk & Gould, now for Ramsey, was on Saturday night knocked down on East Twenty-Ninth street and beaten until insensible. He is now in a dangerous condition. His assailant is not known.

FOREIGN MAILS.

Foreign letters received at the New York Postoffice during the year aggregate 5,154,704; amount of money received on them $729,358.54; number of letters sent abroad 5,626,328; amount received $718,213.96.

MURDER IN A SALOON.

D. T. Voorhees was shot and mortally wounded by M. Chambers, at half past ten to-night, in a saloon at Columbia and Carroll streets, Brooklyn. Chambers was arrested.

PIQUA, O.

Railroad Accident—Tragedy in a Church—A Young Woman Shoots a Former Lover.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PIQUA, February 13.—The passenger train coming north on the D. & M. R. R., which was due here last night at eleven o'clock, just as it was entering the canal bridge below Troy ran off the track. The engine broke through the trestlework at this end of the bridge, falling fifteen feet. The engineer, fireman and a man named Charles Bronson, board measurer for the road, who happened to be on the engine at the time, were very badly injured.

A tragedy occurred in the Catholic church here this morning. While the congregation at the St. Marys Catholic church were engaged in worship a young woman by the name of Mary Maher entered the church and took a seat, and in a few moments thereafter deliberately took from her pocket a pistol and shot a young man named Thomas Wiser, who occupied a seat immediately in front of her. Wise, after being shot, arose and started towards the entrance. The woman pursued him, endeavoring to fire upon him the second time, but was prevented from doing so by a policeman who had happened to be present and who arrested her. The cause of this terrible affair is not yet fully known, but it appears from the various reports in circulation that Wise had at one time promised to marry the lady, had determined not to fulfill his promise to her, and had since engaged himself to another, which engagement was announced in the church this morning. Wise's condition is considered rather critical, as it is supposed the ball penetrated one of his lungs. The woman is still under arrest, and a preliminary examination of the matter will be had before the magistrate to morrow morning.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A cable telegram announces the larceny of £10,000 in Bank of England notes.

—The Steamer Ville De Paris from Brest, January 29th, arrived at New York last night.

—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt in San Francisco at 3:30 on Sunday morning.

—Gerard Larsod, of Sweden, formerly Consul at Chicago, died in a saloon in New York on Saturday.

—Edwin Perry, charged with the murder of a night watchman in Brooklyn, has been released on $20,000 bail.

—The flag, manufactured entirely of California silk, for the National Capitol, has been completed and will shortly be forwarded to Washington.

—The post of Most Eminent Commander of the Grand Army of the Constitution is to be offered to Gen. McClellan, Gen. Hancock being the second choice.

—The small pox is reported raging among the children at the Roman Catholic Protectory for Boys, in Westchester, New York. Th

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

MONDAY, FEB. 14, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 59½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 92½@92¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 119¾.

AN Indianapolis mill has shipped a large bill of iron to Pittsburgh, to be used in the manufacture of gun-barrels. We ought to be able to boast of one New Castle for that sort of coal.

AS SOON as the action of the Nebraska Legislature (to meet on the 17th) on the XVth Article shall be certified to the State Department, its complete Federal ratification will be officially proclaimed. This auspicious event may occur as early as the 22d of this month.

THE DEMOCRATS of the Shenango Valley have pronounced in favor of the protection of Home industry. As the Democracy is almost a unit in opposition to the policy of protection, we are glad to see these men rising above the senseless behests of their leaders.

A PLAN is on foot, at Harrisburg, to give the Legislative sanction to an enormous bill of claims from the border counties, for damages sustained therein during the war. If it succeeds, the funds will be raised by a tax on coal or some other article of daily consumption by the people.

SENATOR SHERMAN, of Ohio, has not elevated himself in the good opinion of his countrymen, by his sudden and frantic excess of filibustering sympathy for the holders of Cuban bonds. Apparently, he has been fairly bullied out of his confidence in our Alabama claims, and thinks it a safer job to look for amends by the robbery of Spain.

WITH "the compliments of Fitz John Porter" comes to us a copy of his "Appeal" for a re-examination of the proceedings of the Court Martial which dismissed him from the service. We concur with a cotemporary, in the remark that "his sentence was mild, out of all proportion to the offence. He would have but received his deserts had he been tried by a drum head court martial and shot in the presence of the army."

THE Erie *Pennsylvanian* thus refers to a transaction "which transpired at our State Capital within a short time":

Men were flocking to Harrisburg from every part of the State to get a nibble at the crib. Each member of the legislature had an office in his gift, and the Speakers retained half a dozen for their own bestowal. In the case we refer to, a Speaker sold out one of the smallest of those for a bonus of *one hundred dollars!* How much he received from the others the record does not show; but we have no doubt he made them all pay well.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is again directed to the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern, at New York, by the appearance of the long expected reports from the investigation committees. The majority say that "no fraud, defalcation, corruption or loss has been proven." The minority distinctly repeat all the charges heretofore made. Many transactions are stigmatized as discreditable and losses to the Concern of over $1,500,000 are said to be clearly proved.

THE nomination of THOMAS F. WILSON, to be Consul at Matamoras, gratifies his numerous friends in this vicinity. He was Consul at Bahia, when the rebel cruiser Florida was seized. For this technical violation of Brazilian neutrality he was recalled; for the effective reward of his patriotism, he was immediately given a valuable consular post at Montreal, from which he is now transferred to the opposite boundary of the Republic. His official career will always be observed with interest.

THE colored vote throughout the Union is to be organized at once, and *not* in the Democratic interest. The vote of Maryland is estimated at 40,000, which, under the amended Constitution, will revolutionize the politics of that State. The same result is probable in Kentucky and Delaware; the former will cast nearly 50,000, and the latter about 5,000 of these new votes.

The colored vote of Pennsylvania in October, '70, should be about 16,000, the larger part of which would be in Philadelphia, where, under the present situation, a portion of it is likely to be excluded.

WE ACKNOWLEDGE the receipt, from Superintendent MCFARLAND, of a copy of his annual report on the condition, expenses, prospects, &c., of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools of Pennsylvania. The report is an interesting one, containing a vast amount of information in relation to every branch of the institutions. The Schools appear to be prosperous—the pupils contented, well fed and clothed, advancing in mental cultivation, and their morals well guarded. The whole cost of maintaining the schools, for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1869, was $500,971 62; the average cost of each pupil being $137 97.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The enforcement of the Federal authority in Utah will become an interesting question at a very early day. The anti-polygamy bill, which Mr. Cullom has offered in the House, is likely to pass, as it should. The Mormons declare that they will resist its enforcement, by arms if need be. They also refuse to obey the Internal Revenue laws, and especially the portion relating to tax upon incomes. The Mormon wealth is concentrated, mainly, in the hands of their magnates, with Young at their head. None of these dignitaries have paid the amounts assessed against them. And now the local Assessor at Salt Lake City visits Washington, and states officially, to the Territorial Committee, that these taxes cannot be collected without the use of military force, the mere show of which, in his opinion, would be enough to secure the collection of what is due.

How would it be, if Senators and Representatives would give their attention to these important claims upon the Federal authority, and upon a sense of social decency which ought to be common to all the civilized world, before wasting either time or sympathies upon the Cuban bond business? Has Senator Sherman any tenderness for the peculiar Mormon ideas, that he is so busy just now in setting a back-fire on the side of Cuba to divert public notice from the scandalous situation in Utah? Is Senator Morton's confidence so great, in the financial strength of the National Treasury, that he don't care about the little sums due to it in from the false prophets of Salt Lake? Does he prefer the grandeur of a boundless expenditure, in the direction of foreign annexations and wars, to the petty business of collecting our honest debts from Young and the camp of ingrained rebels, who do his bidding? Shall the national authority be disputed and defied at home, in order that Banks, Carpenter and all that ilk may win a little ephemeral popularity with the lowest of the groundlings by their cheap bombast over the extension of Republican sovereignty in the Antilles?

Cullom's bill means war, says the New York *World*. It means that the Federal power shall be respected, its laws obeyed, its revenues collected. It means that political outrages, moral turpitudes, social infamies such as the nation has too long winked at for the repect of all the world's civilization, shall at last be crushed and rooted out, with an arm of just so much strength as the needs of the case may require. If that means war, it is not our fault, and we shall be sorry for the Mormons, if their infatuated leaders be encouraged by the *World's* sympathies, to attempt any useless resistance.

"The Government should not forcibly interfere with polygamy or Mormonism at all." We quote from the *World*. It is true that we have nothing to do with Mormonism, as a merely religious idea, but this abominable practice of polygamy should be suppressed, whether Mormonism dies with it or not.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A GERMAN COURSE; adapted to use in Colleges, High Schools and Academies. By George F. Comfort, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages and Æsthetics in Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Henry Miner, Pittsburgh.

Having been favored with advanced sheets of this very excellent work, we took occasion at the time to commend it for its excellencies. The author we know to be a scholar of decided merit, and one well qualified to bring out a work every way suitable and worthy of the times for students. Prof. Comfort has incorporated the most advanced views and principles of linguistic instruction, as held by the best writers upon philology, and the best practical educators in Europe and America, in the preparation of the book. It comprises, we think, all that is necessary for the study of the language, and it is pre-eminent in this respect. The German Course consists of four parts, and the lessons are arranged to rise from the first elements of the language to a full and thorough acquaintance with it.

LADY BYRON VINDICATED. A History of the Byron controversy, from its beginning in 1816 to the present time. By Harriet Beecher Stowe. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Pittsburgh.

So much has been written upon the Byron controversy, and so diverse the criticisms, that it is hardly worth while to present the salient points of the discussion. Startling as the charges were at the time Mrs. Stowe's first article appeared, critics generally raised points as to the propriety and motives of this distinguished author, without attempting to prove they were false. Byron cannot well be defended by even his greatest admirers, and few will condemn the course of Lady Byron in leaving him. The evil that has been done by his poetry renders him unworthy of defense. The simple fact that Mrs. Stowe, as a woman, has uncovered the guilt of Byron for reasons which she thought to be sufficient, her fair name and reputation is questioned, which is certainly not in keeping with the advanced privileges accorded to the sex. Those who desire to read the facts she adduces, should get the book at once and judge for themselves.

MEDORA LEIGH: A History and an Autobiography. Edited by Charles Mackay. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Henry Miner, Pittsburgh.

This work purports to throw light upon the Byron scandal. Medora Leigh is asserted to have been the daughter of Lord Byron, and Mrs. Leigh—the child of the crime of which so much has been written. The story of Mrs. Stowe, is denied, however, and reasons are assigned for so doing. Those who desire to read another phase of the Byron trouble should get this volume.

ADVENTURES OF CALEB WILLIAMS. By William Godwin. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

Much of the interest in this publication at this time, arises from the simple fact that recent reference is made to it by Mrs. Beecher Stowe in the Byron affair. Aside from this, there is much in the work that will repay the reader for the force of its reasoning on certain questions.

THE FAMILY DOOM, or, The Sin of a Countess. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

The fertile pen of this lady author is so well known, and her works have been so widely read, that but little need be said in commendation of this work. The simple fact that her works have had an extensive sale, numerous as they are, ought to be sufficient commendation in itself to the lovers of fiction of this class.

THE YACHTVILLE BOYS. By Mrs. Caroline E. Kelly Davis.

HUNGERING AND THIRSTING. Published by Harry Hoyt, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The first named is a delightful story for boys especially, and contains lessons of a practical character, as well as to inculcate correct morals. "Hungering and Thirsting," reveals the sorrows and hardships of poverty, and shows what grace can do for the suffering and sorrowful. Both these little books are calculated to do good and are worthy of the family circle.

POLITICAL ECONOMY. By Horace Greeley. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

These essays are designed to elucidate the science of Political Economy, while serving to explain and defend the policy of Protection to Home Industry, as a system of National co-operation for the elevation of labor. The style of Mr. Greeley is simple, lucid and strong. His writings bear the impress of honesty of purpose and sincerity of heart, and homely and quaint as they may appear in comparison with the artistic—philosophical style of some writers, yet his practical common sense views of things cannot be questioned, and make him a favorite. The questions are treated in an able manner, and challenge the dissent of those holding opposite opinions. These essays were warmly commended when they first appeared in separate papers, and widely read, too, and in the present form will be more appreciated.

MRS. GERALD'S NIECE. A Novel. By Lady Georgiana Fullerton, author of "Too Strange not to be True," etc. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

This publication forms a part of Appleton's "Library of Choice Reading"—the last issue. The author is a daughter of the first Earl of Granville—who left the Church of England some years ago. The gist of the romance is of a polemic cast, in which some ladies and Anglician clergymen became Catholics. No doubt the lovers of fiction will find much to interest them in the cleverly constructed plot, and grouping of the central characters.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL. 2d. vol. Published by D. Appleton & Co., Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand street, New York.

Few enterprises, at the close of the second volume, have proved such a grand success in every respect as this one. In bound form, it presents a suberb appearance, and the elegant cartoons, full page steel engravings and illustrated supplements appear to greater advantage, than in the separate weekly and monthly parts. It is really an ornament for the parlor, and it is not merely an ornament, but it contains matter of a literary, scientific and art character of the highest order. The conductors have arranged for a series of attractive features for 1870, and contributations will appear from Dickens, Trollope and other brilliant writers. A new serial novel by Charles Dickens will soon be commenced, and will appear in supplements without extra charge. Provision for the future will be upon a more liberal scale than the past.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, have sent us *Only Herself*, of "Harper's Select Library of Novels," No. 333, by Annie Thomas, an author who has become quite a favorite since the publication of several of her late novels. It is quite enough to announce the work, as her reputation has been made as an author.

D. APPLETON & Co., New York, send "Thackeray's Book of Snobs," the cheap edition of the great asterist's work. The series is to be completed in twelve volumes, fifty cents each.

FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

HARPER opens with the third part of "Frederick the Great," with illustrations, a paper of unusual merit, and of thrilling interest. "Beast, Bird and Fish," and "The Andes and the Amazon," both profusely illustrated articles, treat of subjects absorbing and instructive. The latter gives the reader a capital idea of the work just issued by the Harpers. The next paper "Saunterings in England," is well prepared and quite readable. The briefer articles "The Consequence," "Mirabeth," "Along the Wires," "A Promise is a Promise," will repay reading. "Paraguay and Her Enemies" will attract notice, and the lovers of literature will enjoy "Mary Russell Mitford." The serial "A Brave Lady" is as absorbing as ever. We call special attention to the new department "Scientific Record," a valuable addition.

LIPPINCOTT contains several substantial papers, that will be highly relished by some classes. There is however variety enough to suit all tastes. The installments of "The Vicar of Bullhampton" are rendered additionally attractive by the illustrations. The paper on "The Penn Friends" should command interest, as a historical contribution of a national character. The paper on Wells' Report will provoke diverse opinions, notwithstanding its careful preparation and bold utterance. The tribute to Stanton is not over drawn, indeed, hardly does him justice, as we are wont to regard him. The short articles "Match-making," "Under False Colors" "High Life," and poems are quite readable. "Our Monthly Gossip" is gossippy.

The Atlantic Monthly first presents an installment of "Joseph and his Friend," then follows, "The Pressure upon Congress," an article of snap, scalpel-like, which lays open some evils that beset the capital. "Quail" is spicy, while "The Value of an Accident" and "Father Meriel's Bell," are of a taking character, short and pithy. "The Street-cries of New York," loses its common place character in the information it contains. Like all the papers of the author of "Life in the Brick Moon," this is sparkling. The eulogy on Edwin M. Stanton is worthy of the great war minister, and not too highly colored. The literary notices, as usual, are able and discriminating.

Hours at Home always has something high toned and of a moral type. The first article "The Literature of Sunday Schools" is of this class. Installments of the "Hero," and "Compton Friars," possess the usual attractions. Froude's "Mary Queen of Scotts," and "Queen Elizabeth," is worth reading, and many will enjoy "Yale College One Hundred Years ago." Just now the commercial world is directed to the "Darien Canal," which renders this article opportune. The poetry, "The Ministry of Beauty," and "Praying Always," is beautiful. The editorial department sustains the excellencies of previous numbers.

The *Galaxy*, devoted nearly twenty pages to "Put Yourself in his Place." Reed's readable article. A short article, "Expressions," is succeded by a rich and racy account of "Brigham Young." Rose Terry gives us a real juicy paper, entitled "Polly Miner, Tailoress," "Ten years in Rome" cannot fail to be read with interest by those Rome-*ish* Ecumenical time. Few that like a stirring article will pass "The Over soul of Manse Roseburgh." For solid instruction read "Ventilation and Warming." By all means read "Letters from Havana," and "An Editor's Tales," Departments, as usual, are good and readable.

Putnam for this month, like its previous numbers, is brim full of good things. The first article, "A Woman Rights," will find plenty readers, while the thoughtful will carfully read "Virginia, Old and New." Brief as "Ben, and "Father Hyacinthe, predecessers" they are worth reading, and the same may be said of "Charlotte." The papers on "American Railway traveling," contains thoughts and suggestions timely and worthy of attention. The remaining articles are short and striking. Much might be said in praise of the edited departments.

Golden Hours, published in Cincinnati, during its brief existence, has acquired quite a reputation for the excellency of its articles and elegant illustrations. It is a magazine for boys and girls, and contains nothing that will offend good morals. The articles are well adapted for young people, and while they interest they also are a source of instruction. This Western enterprise deserves to be encouraged, as it will be.

Our Young Folks, as usual, is full of taking articles, and many of them are of the most practical sort, though woven in story form. With such writers as Col. Higginson, Dr. Hayes, Rose Terry, Mrs. Diaz, and other brilliants, "Our Young Folks" cannot fail to hold the front rank in literature for young people, and also interest old 'uns, too.

QUARTERLIES &c.

The North American Review for January, 1870, published by Fields, Osgood & Co., commences a new volume. The papers, four in number, are of a superior literary character, and, contain matter worthy of its well earned fame. "An Ancient Creed," or "The Ecclesiastical Crisis in England," are worth reading, and throw a flood of life from these topics. The paper 'Railway Problem in 1869," contains food for the monied and commercial portion of our readers. The paper on the "Treasury Reports," ought to command attention for the points raised. The critical notices are fine. This excellent publication deserves to be better sustained.

Methodist Quarterly Review for January, 1870, published by Carlton & Lanahan, New York, occupies a high stand and among the quarterlies of this country. The editor, Dr. Whedon, is a superior scholar, and an author of decided merit. The principal articles of this number are as follows. "Ernest Renan," "On the Power of Mind over Matter," "Holy Scripture a Divine Revelation," "Mathamatics as an Educational" and "The Bible better than the Ecumenical Council."

THE INVESTIGATION HUMBUG.

The Beaver *Radical* says:

The whole political tempest made over the canvass for State Treasurer would be amusing if it were not so villainous. But even in its villainy there are some things which induce a smile among those who know the leaders of the great "reform" movement. They require a mode of expression peculiar to an Irishman, and a mental organization partaking of the characteristics of a half crazy fool as Morrow B. Lowry, to either express, or to comprehend them. For instance: W. W. Irwin, notoriously a tool, and an ignorant tool, is elected over a man whose worst enemy admits is an able man, an exceptionably able financier, to manage an important financial trust. The able incumbent is the first Treasurer who has ever recommended a reform in the management of the Treasury, which utterly destroys the opportunity of temptation to corruption. He is turned out for being corrupt. The man elected to succeed him is the champion of the innocents who cannot endure the only officer who seeks to reform an abuse, and so they elect a man who demonstrated his corruption, and confessed it, by admitting that, on a former occasion it cost him $54,000 to be elected, *and he had not yet been able to make the expenses of his election out of the office!* His coming year will probably enable him to make enough to pay for the votes of the Bastards this year, and leave a margin to meet the deficit of 1868. But to enable Irwin to do this the reform of the Reformers must be put off; and that is now the arrangement.

GENERAL NEWS.

GREEN corn is in market in Texas.

PARIS publishes nineteen comic papers.

SHAD sell for $1,25 at Wilmington, N.C.

BOSTON is to have a new Odd Fellows' Hall.

THERE are some forty thousand Indians in California.

CAPE MAY has the honeysuckle and the lilac in bloom.

THE number of vacant cardinal's hats is now twenty.

MR. PANCAKE is candidate for constable in an Illinois town.

STARVATION is bringing business to the London coroners.

SWITZERLAND has 394 newspapers, of which forty six are dailies.

THE sale of photographs of Victor Noir is prohibited in Paris.

CAIRO, (Ill.) offers land to parties who will come and build factories.

THE Turkish postage stamps are said to be the most beautiful in use.

CLEVELAND has started a tunnel a mile and a quarter long under Lake Erie.

TRACES of gold have been discoeverd in the sand at Tuckahoe, New Jersey.

THE Czar has given a valuable collection of minerals to Columbia College.

FIFTY out of a hundred students in the Minnesota State University are women.

IT is important to know that Spurgeon says he don't intend to cross the Atlantic.

THE Russian opera which failed in New York is getting better treatment in Boston.

SOMEBODY has found a trace of the missing Spanish Crown jewels in a Mexican pawn shop.

A TRAVELLING agent in Vermont says he spent most of his time lately waiting for the cars.

NEVADA county, California, contains the towns of Humbug, Gougeye, Red Dog and You Bet.

CHARLES MATHEWS is to get seventy thousand dollars for a two years' engagement in Australia.

IT is proposed to sell the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The site, it is said, would bring $20,000,000.

THE beef condensing factory near Houston, Texas, boils down a bullock into twelve pounds.

A CANADA paper speaks of the "great and lasting good that has flown" from a clergyman's labors.

A STEAMER is already announced as having arrived at Marseilles from Bombay, by way of the Suez Canal.

IN six months the French will have forgotten Rochefort. A man to be a hero in France must do something.

HARRODSBURG [Ky.] has an old negro woman who has grown perfectly white in the course of a life of 100 years.

THERE are 125 judgships to be filled by the Virginia Legislature, and the colored politions are after them keenly.

THE Drama is said to have done better this season in New York than the opera or musical entertainments generally.

BLIND men are turning their acute sense of smell and taste to account by going into the tea business in Newark, N. J.

THE partial strike on the Broad Top bituminous coal mines in this State, last week, has been settled on a reasonable compromise.

AN Iowa man recently got drunk and stuffed a $150 roll of bills in his horse's mouth, and compelled the poor animal to swallow them.

THE Boston papers congratulate a couple upon having just got themselves successfully married "after a twenty-four years courtship."

THE handsomest woman in Norwich, Conn., was burned to a cinder the other day. She resided in a millinery shop and was made of wax.

THE message of the Governor of Wisconsin is printed in six different languages—English, Low Dutch, Norwegian, Welsh and Bohemian.

A GEORGIA paper says, it has no doubt, from the immigration of mules into the State during the past year, that they are largely in the majority.

GOVERNOR PALMER, of Illinois, pardoned 108 convicts last year, including four convicted of murder and twelve convicted of manslaughter.

THE price of gas in Sacremento Cal., has just been reduced from $8 per 1000 feet to $8, and on the first of May it is to be further reduced to $6.

THE members of the Tennessee Constitutional Convention made a call on Mrs. Polk, widow of the ex-President, at Nashville on the 5th inst.

A CHICAGO reporter, in describing the dress of a well known lectureress, says that "the black velvet waist was plain, and well lined with Olive Logan."

THE Florida orange trees budded in January and fears were entertained that they would blossom early this month, and then be nipped untimely by a frost.

IN the obituary column of the Philadelphia Ledger of last Friday will be found the name of Catherine Callahan, who died at the advanced age of 103 years.

THE tenant farmers of Montgomeryshire Wales, have beaten their game preserving landrords by causing the latter to be indicted for selling game without a license.

THE Young Men's Christian Association of Indianapolis during the last four months received 1946 applications for assistance, and expended $1021 for all charitable purposes.

IT was a famous saying of Lord Eldon that "some barristers succeeded by great talents, some by high connections, some by miracle, but the great majority by commencing without a shilling."

A MAN in Cincinnati, a few days ago, suddenly lost the sight of one eye with out any premonitory symptoms. To all outward appearances the eye is as good as ever, but the sight is entirely gone.

THE St Albans [Vermont] Messenger says that "a Vermont Court has decided that a wink is not a legitimate acknowledgement or assent of an action. In other words that it—a wink—does'nt amount to the snap of a finger."

JOHN RANDOLPH once wrote: "Form no intamicies with your neighbors under seven years' acquaintance. The rigid observance of this one maxim preserved me from strife and loss by these. With the rest I was on the best of terms."

A MURDER, rather similar in its features to that of Pantin, has just been discovered at Poictiers, France. The victim was killed and then buried under a walnut tree. The murderer only secured the paltry sum of one franc forty centimes.

GALVESTON [Texas] papers complain that the gamblers who have been driven from New Orleans by the enforcement of the new State law, have flocked to that city as an army, with crape on their hats and big gold chains on their waistcoats.

THE death of another "Old Defender of Baltimore" being announced, the New York Times says, "We surely do not wish these 'old defenders' any harm, but certainly the supply seems equal to the severest demands which death can make upon them."

THE Norfolk papers say the wreckers are now at work on the once famous "ship of the line Pennsylvania," sunk opposite the Brooklyn Navy Yard. A steam dredge is removing the mud which has accumulated in the ship during the past nine years.

THE American Hotel, in Atlanta, caught on fire some nights since. While the engines were playing on the burning roof, the bar-keeper on the ground floor was coolly selling the wines and liquors. At length the water commenced falling in his room, and he suspendad action.

THE moon is full, and the nights are lovely in Key West—too lovely to sleep. No wonder the maidens, in whitest gossamer, promenade the beach, where the waters smile in the caress of the starbeams, and the coy waves retreat before the shadows that embrace them.—Key West (Florida) *Dispatch*.

MAJOR JONES 'came the comether' over a Boston bar keeper, the other day. He stepped to the bar, where the deluded liquor dispenser slung him a glass and asked him what he would have, the Major replied that he was very thirsty and would take all there was in the place, which he forthwith did, some $,1500 worth.

AN Illinois undertaker sent the following entertaining note to a sick man: "Dear Sir: Having positive proof that you are rapidly approaching death's gate, I have therefore not thought it imprudent to call your attention to the enclosed advertisement of my abundant stock of ready made coffins, and desire to make the suggestion that you signify to your friends a wish for the purchase of your burial outfit at my establishment."

Iron Making in Ohio.

There are twelve charcoal and one bituminous coal furnaces in Lawrence and Sciota counties, which have headquarters at Ironton, Ohio; seventeen charcoal and three bituminous coal furnaces in Sciota and Lawrence counties, which have headquarters at Hanging Rock; four charcoal and one bituminous coal furnaces on the line of the M. & C. Railroad, in Athens and Vinton counties; two furnaces on the line of the Hocking Valley Railroad; two bituminous and ten charcoal furnaces in Kentucky, opposite Sciota and Lawrence counties. In what is called the Hanging Rock region there fifty-five furnaces in blast and twelve discontinued, making sixty-seven in all, and a grand total, in the whole of this iron region, of 112 furnaces. There was produced in the Hanging Rock District in 1869, about 110,000 tons charcoal pig iron and 20,000 tons bituminous coal iron. Total, 160,000 tons. There was used 18,000,000 bushels of charcoal, 350,000 tons native ore, and 25,000 tons ferriger. Lake Superior and Missouri: 20,000 tons limestone and 1,800,000 bushels bituminous coal, for smelting purposes. Capital invested, in making pig iron, $7,000,000. Number of persons about furnaces, 40,000. Average cost of iron at furnaces, about $34, which does not include transportion and interest on the capital invested.

THE Oil City *Times* says:

Advices from Crawford represent the feeling in that county against the new county as being intense and increasing every day. No one in the centre and west has any doubt of its being voted down by an enormous majority. If the bill should pass it might be well for Venango to call an election, for the population taken from this county is undoubtedly one-tenth of the whole, and if Venango votes on it the Courts will probably sustain the result, whatever it may be. If no amendment is added, the bill is clearly unconstitutional, for Venange has a right to vote on it. The census of 1870 will prove this fact, and if the people of this section doubt the disposition of Crawford to defeat the measure, they can, by appealing to the Courts, gain their rights, and stop action until such time as the census is taken, but we have not the least doubt but what, if the House lets it pass, the people of Crawford will kill it.

VALUE OF THE ERIE CANAL.—The Erie Canal Company is now attempting to take six millions of bonds from the State Treasury and deposit their paper in lieu of the same. We have taken some pains to ascertain the value of this corporation and find that the sworn statement returned to the Auditor General's office, on which the corporation tax is assessed, is exactly THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX DOLLARS ($3,246,) on which a tax of NINE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY FOUR CENTS ($9,74) has been paid. The bonds of this company are therefore almost entirely worthless.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

WHITTIER being asked for an autograph the other day, at once complied by penning:

The name is but the shadow, which we find
Too often larger than the man behind!
JOHN G. WHITTIER.

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS.

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. Now, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to Dr. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these varicose conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so constructed as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself be a sufficient cause to enlist it & with the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

Dr. Keyser's Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

WHAT DOES REASON SAY!

The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against the malaise and maladies which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional or connected with our public occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, visitations of the bowels, and other serious attacks produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital systems can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends, and it is because the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the human frame that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

NOTICES.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT, MANAGERS, SECRETARY** and TREASURER of the Birmingham and Elizabeth Turnpike Road Company will be held at WHAFFORD'S HOTEL, in Birmingham, on the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1870, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock P. M.

JOHN S. ELLIS, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 9th, 1870. fe10:91-c&f

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, January 24, 1870.

☞ **STOCKHOLDERS**

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 26 Pike street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be presented.

ja28:s100 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

☞ **OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY**, PITTSBURGH, for thirteen (13) days. Election of this Company will be held at the Toll House, MONDAY, March 7th, 1870.

JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1870. fe2

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO THE
15th Penna. (Anderson) Cavalry.

JUST PUBLISHED:

"Leaves from a Trooper's Dairy,"

Narrating some experiences of a member of the above named regiment in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

Comprising an authentic account of the famous "Mutiny" in the Anderson Cavalry, and of the affairs that led to it.

In one elegant volume, colored cloth, with an original design on the cover.

PRICE, $1.00.

Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Address,

J. A. B. WILLIAMS,

fe11:193 Box 2744, Philadelphia

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,

For Spring Trade, just received, which we WILL SELL AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, PICKLE STANDS, SYRUP PITCHERS, SOUP TUREENS, BAKING DISHES, CASTORS, BUTTER DISHES, FRUIT STANDS, GRAVY BOWLS, SPOON HOLDERS, SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, &c.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S.

101 FIFTH AVE., Opposite GAZETTE OFFICE, fe17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A
WILLIAM
Nos. 180
FEDERAL STREET,

POPULAR BARGAINS.
A LARGE LOT OF
REAL KID GLOVES,
For $1.00 a pair—a great Bargain.

INFANTS WAISTS,
Loom Edgings,
Hamburg Edgings,
Plain Linen Shirt Fronts,
Embroidered Shirt Fronts.

LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS.
At $2.75—a great Bargain.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties,
Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

REMNANTS
OF
DRESS GOODS, MERINOS & PLAIDS.
Nainsooks,
Jaconets,
Swisses.

Fresh Goods.
BELL
&
MOORHOUSE,
(Successors to Bates & Bell,)
HAVE RECEIVED
NEW STOCK.
fe14

10 BOXES
GENTS PAPER COLLARS
For 60 Cents,
Good Style and Make.

Ladies' and Children's Best Quality
CASHMERE STOCKINGS,
At One-Half Usual Prices.

OPENED THIS MORNING.
GENTLEMEN'S
NEW SILK BOWS AND SCARFS.
Merchants and Dealers
SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES,
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,
78 and 80 Market Street.
fe10
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
New Goods Arriving Daily.
New Embroideries,
Hamburg Flouncings,
Hamburg Edgings,
Hamburg Insertings,
Laces and Lace Goods
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Gent's Green and Brown Alexander's Kid Gloves, in all sizes.
Ladies' White and Colored Danton Kids, a full line, at $1 25.
Gent's White Danton Kids, all sizes, $1 25.
Cloth, Silk and Fur Topped Kid Gloves.

HOSIERY.
Large assortment of Heavy Cotton Hose and Heavy Fleeced Hose, at the reduced prices.
Woolen Hosiery, at a great reduction.
Opened this morning, another lot of Handkerchief Ties and Pullman Palace Bows.
Elegant Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Corsets of all sizes and qualities.
Hair Switches in real hair and imitation.
Chignons, &c., &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT
JUST RECEIVED.
Customers will find our stock well assorted and prices the very lowest.
77 & 79 *MARKET STREET.*
fes

PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458, Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least aduleration.

READ! READ! READ!
CORNS
Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed!
Perfect comfort immediately!
No poisonous medicine used!
No sore feet after operating!
Enlarged and Stiff Joints treated successfully. Frost-Bite and Chilblains cured in a few days. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 8½ P. M. Sundays, 9 to 11 A. M.
Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs.
Dr. D. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
de10:s90

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. ja6:28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
SEMPLE'S,
and 182
ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Sheeting Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Irish Linens.

BED QUILTS,
Tickings and Checks,
Bleached Table Damasks,
Unbleached Table Linens,
Table Napkins.

NEW BLACK SILKS,
AMERICAN SILKS,
A superior article—a Bargain.

BLACK AND COLORED POPLINS,
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
LOGAN, GREGG & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street,
(Four doors above St. Charles Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Country Merchants are Invited to call and examine our stock when in the City.

Agents for Anderson & Wood's Steel and Northwestern Horse Shoe Nail Company.
A full stock of Machinists, Blacksmiths and Carpenter's Tools, Spencer's Files, Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c., always on hand.
ja31:135

BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY COMPANY,
Are now showing their full assortment of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
In their Retail Department,
No. 70 WOOD STREET.
In connection with their full line of CARVERS, BUTCHERS, BREAD KNIVES, &c., &c., they offer ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY VARIETIES of Table Knives and Forks, and over ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY different patterns of Pocket Knives.
All goods warranted and prices to retail purchasers very low. fe2

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & Co.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
ULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
No. 1 BLANKETS

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jel0:6

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

myo

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO,

5000 ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. 7-30 BONDS,

For sale at

N. HOLMES & SONS.

fe12:tu3

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 12, 1870.

The statement of the city banks of New York, against all expectations, turned out to be very unfavorable, and instead of an increase of deposits a considerable decrease is shown, likewise for legal tenders, currency and specie, yet the stock market retained its bullish feeling.

In gold, however, the market appears weak, although the under tone is strong; but quotations are merely sustained because there is no regular organized bear party in gold, and the bulk is held by a very large number of small speculators. The state of the foreign exchange market would admit a further decline, also the favorable condition of the foreign money markets regarding our bonds.

Government bonds were weak, but rallied at the close of business and are firmer. The six per cent issues will certainly have to advance considerably before the proposed new issues of 4½ per cents can be launched on the market at par.

Stocks were strong and gradually advanced in turn. The whole movement is based on an easy money market and an expected large increase of receipts of the western roads.

Money is more easy for all prime paper at 8 to 10 per cent.

Quotations are received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 120½; Silver, 115; Eighty-one's, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114½; do 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 114¼; do 1865, Conscls, 115¾; do 1867, 113¾; do 1868, 113¾; Ten Forties, 112¼; Adams Express Company 62¾; Merchants Union Express Company, 57¾; American Express Company, 56½; Western Union Telegraph, 35; New York Central 97¼; Reading, 98; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 92¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 30; Michigan Southern, 88¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 119¾; Chicago & North Western, 73¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 90¾; Erie 25.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,93	$6,05
Paris, per franc	23	25½
Berlin, thaler	88	91½
Frankfort, florins	50	53

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 120; United States Sixes, 1881, 117¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 114¾; do. 1864, 114¾; do. 1865, 114¼; Ten-Forties, 112¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113¾; do. do. 1867, 113¾; do. do. 1868, 113¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 87¾; Central do, do, 90¾; Cy. Pacific, 111¾; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 12, 1870.

Money is extremely easy at 4@5 per cent. on call. The supply largely exceeds the demand. Large loans on western shares have been arranged at 6 per cent. for twelve months, here and at London. The name of a prominent railroad is mentioned in this connection, and it is supposed some spring elections in western railroad companies will witness a lively contest for their control.

The bank statement is unfavorable, showing a net loss of about $22,000,000 in legal reserve.

Loans $262,864,652, increase $1,350,553; specie $18,072,184, decrease $955,062; circulation $33,776,572, decrease $42,300; deposits $223,192,740, decrease $1,546,439; legal tender $56,603,000, decrease $1,445,384.

Sterling dull at 3¾@9.

Cotton bills scarce, showing a large portion of such exchange goes directly from southern ports.

Gold dull; opened at 120¼, touched 119¾ and closed at 119¾. Advices from Washington state the whole force of the administration will be thrown against Sherman's Cuban resolution, and its ultimate passage is doubtful. Carrying rates 4@5½ per cent.

Governments more active than recently, and a fraction higher, closing steady. Coupons, '81, 117¾@117⅞; do '62, 114¾@114¾; do '64, 114¾@114⅝; do do new, 113¼@113⅝; do '67, 113¾@113⅞; do '68, 113½@113¾; 10-40's, 112@112⅛; Currency sixes, 115¾@117½.

In State bonds new Tennessees were the feature, and advanced in large and excited dealings from 51 to 55. The cause of advance was dispatches from Nashville announcing the bill to sell State interest in defaulting railroad companies had passed one branch of the Legislature, and will pass the other. Missouris, 90⅝; old Tennessees, 57; new do, 64⅝; old Virginias, 65; new do, 65¾; North Carolinas, 45; new do, 25½; Louisiana levee 6's, 73. The transactions in new Tennessees reached $1,200,000 in the afternoon.

Stocks dull; and on reports of unfavorable bank statement fell off ⅛@⅜ per cent. Its publication, however, caused improvement, and the market closed firm.

Five-Thirty Prices. — Canton, 58¾; Adams Express, 62½; Wells & Fargo, 19½; American, 56½; United States, 50½; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 97¾; Hudson Scrip, 95⅝; Erie, 25; do. preferred, 41½; Harlem, 148¾; do. preferred, 150; Reading, 98½; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 88½; Illinois Central, 145; Pittsburgh, 99; Northwestern, 73¾; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 120; St. Paul, 74½; preferred, 88½; Wabash, 46; preferred 71; Terre Haute, 31; preferred, 63½; C. & A., 113½; do. preferred, 113½; C. & M., 29⅜; N. J. C., 99½; Dubuque, 119; St. Joe, 108; C. C. & I. C., 18; Iron Mountain, 41; Cin., Col. & Pittsburgh, 74½.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY Feb. 12, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The market has again been very quiet during the week which has just closed, the sales having again been light, while in regard to prices there is but little change compared with last week. The drawbacks to the trade noted from day to day, and from week to week, for some time past, still exist, and until some or all of these have been removed no improvement can reasonably be expected. And to the list of grievances, already presented, may be added another, and it is a very important one, we refer to the matter of freights. It is alleged, and there must be some truth in the allegation, that it costs more to ship oil from here to the sea board than from any other oil manufacturing point in the country, and, as might be expected, this operates very badly on the refining interest here, as our manufactures are not able to successfully compete with the points above referred to. This is one of the principal causes of so many of our refineries being idle, and the business so much prostrated. There are other causes, some of which, perhaps, are equally as bad, but this one can be more easily removed.

Receipts of crude this week, 11,134 bbls; last week 5,928; from January first to date, 67,825; same time 1869, 76,190. Exports refined this week 14,197; last week, 9,966; January first to date, 46,474; same time last year, 31,517. Sales this week, 19,500 bbls; last week, 13,709. As will be noted by the above, our shipments of refined are steadily increasing, but it should be borne in mind that the great proportion of the oil now going forward is to fill contracts made in November and December.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported. We understand that 13 is bid for spot. Seller to July is quoted at 12¾; and buyer, same time, 14¾.

REFINED.

No sales. Market reported stronger and prices a fraction better. February to March, 29¾; bid; February, 29¾; bid; March to July, 31 asked.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R. Peerless Oil Works, on account H. S. Duncan; Sunbeam Oil Works, 160, on account W. Robinson; Penna. Oil Works 400, on account B. S. Duncan.

Total ..... 1,520 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

TWO DAYS.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 514 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Philada.

Livingston Bro., 228 cases refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining & Storing Co. 271 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philad.

Citizens Oil Co. 331 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. Phil'a.

Tarentum Oil Works, 250 bbls, refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro. 252 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 197 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Mentzheimer, Koehler & Co. 500 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total refined..... 228 cases. 2,315 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 215 bbls to W. P. Logan & Bro., Phila.

Mentzer, H. & Co. 156 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total refined..... 371 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Feb. 12. 1870.

Trade in our general merchandize markets continues rather slow, though the indications are becoming more favorable for an early improvement. The grain business continues very sluggish, and the same is true of flour, as the demand is restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants. Sugars are steady and rather firmer, particularly refined, but the demand is only moderate, and it is hard to make them go at any considerable advance. New Orleans molasses, very firm and somewhat excited under the influence of late news from New Orleans, and an advance of 3 to 5 cts per gallon will doubtless be established during the coming week. Syrups very low and very dull. Provisions are looking a little firmer in the west, both at Cincinnati and Chicago, though, as yet, there is no advance in price.

APPLES—Demand rather better and market firmer, and prices are tending upward—arrivals have been small for some time past. We continue to quote at $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@70c.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; sales are dull to prime at 30@33c, and choice Roll at 35 cts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼.

BEANS—Dull: sales at $2,25@2,50.

BROOM CORN—14@18 cts per pound.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $3,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $5,50. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged; Western Reserve and Hamburg, 16½@17; Factory, 17@17¼; New York State Farm Dairy, 18@19; New York Goshen, 19½@20

CARBON OIL—Continues quiet and unchanged Standard brands are still quoted at 25½@26, in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime cultivated at $14,50@15 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull and unchanged; may be quoted at 10@10¼.

DRIED FRUIT—In good supply and dull but unchanged. Apples, 7@8c; Peaches at 8@9c for quarters, and 10@11 for halves. Blackberries, 14@15c; Pitted cherries, 25@30c per pound.

EGGS—Unchanged at 25c with a supply fully up to the demand.

FEATHERS—Sales at 85@90, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FLOUR—The market is devoid of a single new characteristic worthy of special notice. Trade and inquiry is mainly local while prices are unchanged. We continue to quote western flours at $5@5,50 for spring wheat, and $5,75@6 for winter. Rye flour, $5@5,25.

GRBIN—There is no movement in wheat, and, in the absence of sales, we continue to quote winter at $1,12@1,15. Oats very dull, and dealers still complain that they have but very little margin; we continue to quote at 45, buying, and 48@50 selling. Ear corn may be quoted at 70@78 on wharf and track. We can report some small sales of rye at 90, cash, and 93@95, time. Barley is quiet and unchanged; may be fairly quoted at $1@1,05 for prime to choice spring and $1,10@1,15, for prime to choice fall.

HAY—Sold at Allegheny Diamond market, some 45 loads, at $14@22, as to quality and condition.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¼@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $5,75@6,00 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—City brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,40@1,42, and No. 2 at 90. Fancy Cincinnati and Chicago brands held higher.

PEANUTS—Tennessee at 8@9 cts.

PEAS—Dull: $2,50 per bushel.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; sales in store at 50@55 per bushel—mainly at the inside quotation.

POULTRY—Receipts continue very light and market is almost bare. We continue to quote dressed chickens, at 14@15 cts., and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, without material change. Shoulders, 12¾@13 for Plain; 13 for Sugar Cured; Ribbed Sides, 15¾; Clear Sides, 16. Breakfast Bacon, 18c. Lard, prime kettle, 17 in tierces, and 17¾@18 in kegs. Mess Pork $28.

SEEDS—Clover seed is arriving freely and the market is weak, with offers to sell in store at $6¼, a decline of 25c per bushel compared with last week. Dealers will not pay above $7,75. Timothy seed is quiet and nominal at $4,50@5, and Flaxseed at $2,10@2,15.

STRAW—Sales of rye straw at $10, and oats at $10@10,50.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer at 98@$1; rectified, $1,00; proof rectified, $1,10. Old whiskies scarce and firmer.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Cotton is a shade easier, with sales of 1,200 bales, at 25¼c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts, 7,143 bbls—quiet and a shade firmer, with sales of 5,800 bbls, at $4,65@4,85 for superfine State and western, $5,10@5,80 for extra State, $5,05@5,90 for extra western, $5,60@6,25 for white wheat extra, $5,10@6,10 for R. H. O., $5,50@6,25 for extra St. Louis, $6,25@8,50 for good to choice. Rye flour quiet, with sales of 150 bbls, at $4@4,70. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky lower, with western at 97@98c, free, chiefly 97¼c. Wheat; receipts 16,580 bush; one cent better and 3@4c active, with sales 38,500 bush at $1,18@1,20 for No. 2 spring, $1,23 for No. 1 do, $1,27 for red Pennsylvania, $1,27@1,29½ for winter red and amber western, and $1,65 for choice white State. Rye quiet. Barley in fair request, with sales 5,800 bush Canada West in port at $1,15. Corn; receipts 800 bush; in fair demand without decided change in price, with sales 28,000 bush at 86@90c for new mixed western, 70½@80c for damaged new mixed western, 93c for new southern yellow, $1,05 for old southern yellow. Oats—receipts 650 bush; dull and heavy; sales 21,000 bush at 55@57½c for western, 62@63c for State. Rice quiet at 6¼@6¾c for Carolina. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar firm; sales 200 hhds Cuba at 9¼@9½c. Molasses—sales 50 bbls New Orleans at 70@72c. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet at 16½@16¾c for crude, 30¾c for refined. Leather—hemlock sole firm at 30@30¾c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande. Wool quiet; sales 550,000 lbs at 46@55c for domestic fleece, 40@46c for pulled, and 55c for unwashed. Coal quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 94@95c in casks. Turpentine firm at 48@48¼c. Sheathing Copper quiet at 32c; Ingot copper dull at 20¾c for Baltimore and Lake Superior. Pig Iron quiet and steady at $23@$34 for American. Bar Scotch, and $35@35 for American. Bar English dull at $82,50 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron quiet at 11@12c gold for Russia. Nails dull at $4,60@4,62½ for cut, $6,10@6,25 for clinch and $23@29 for horse shoe. Pork lower and very dull, with sales of 270 bbls at $26,50 for new mess, $22,50@23,00 for prime and $23,50@25,50 for prime mess; also 750 bbls new mess seller April at $26. Beef quiet and steady, with sales of 105 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess and $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet, with sales of 50 tierces at $25@25 for prime mess and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams quiet, with sales of 90 barrels at $28,00@31,50 for new. Cut meats heavy, sales of 50 pkgs at 10¾@11¼c for shoulders; 13¾@15c for hams, latter price for choice. Middles dull; sales 175 boxes at 13¼c for Cumberland cut; 14¾c for long clear. Dressed Hogs firm at 11¼@11¾c for western. Lard heavy and a shade easier; sales 370 tierces at 14¾@15¾c for steam; 16¼@17c for kettle rendered; also 1,000 tierces steam, seller March and April at 15¾@15¾c. Butter quiet at 17@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16@18c. Freights to Liverpool are nominally unchanged.

Latest.—Flour closed a shade firmer on low grades, with a moderate export demand. Wheat firm and very quiet at $1,16@1,20 for No. 2 spring, and $1,27@1,30 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 55@57c for western. Corn steady at 87@90c for sound, and 76@85c for unsound new mixed western. Pork steady: $26 bid and $26,25 asked for mess for February; sales 500 bbls mess, seller March, at $26,25. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon in moderate demand and unchanged. Lard quiet and without decided change. Eggs dull at 30@34c for fresh.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Flour in moderate demand for low grades, quiet and nominally unchanged for upper grades; sales of spring extras at $3,80@4,75. Wheat firmer; sales No. 1 at 87@87½c, No. 2 at 81¼@83c, closing quiet at 81¾c; this afternoon No. 2 was firm at 81¾@82c cash, and 82¾c seller March. Corn dull and ¼@¼c lower; sales No. 2 at 70¼@70½, new quiet and steady at 60c, closing quiet and unchanged this afternoon. Oats dull; sales No. 2 at 38½@38¾c. Rye nominal, but steady at 69@70c for No. 2. Barley dull at 65@70c for No. 2. Highwines firm at 92@93c. Provisions easier; mess pork 25@37½c lower; sales at $26,50@$26,62½ cash, $27 seller February $27 seller April, closing at $26,37½@26,75, cash, and seller March. Lard quiet and ¼c lower at 14¾@15¼c, closing at 14¾. Meats quiet and ¼c lower; rough sides 13, dry salted shoulders 10¼c, short rib middles 14c, sweet pickled hams 15¾c, green 13¾c; dressed hogs dull and lower at $10,12½@$10,80, closing at $10,25@10,40, dividing on 200; live steady and fairly active at $8,75@9,55 for common to extra. Cattle quiet and nominally unchanged Receipts for the past twenty-four hours: 6,739 bbls flour, 96,380 bush wheat, 24,185 bush corn, 14,256 bush oats, 3 343 bush rye, 4,556 bush barley, 10,169 hogs. Shipments: 6,086 bbls flour, 6,140 bush wheat, 19,716 bush corn, 5,533 bush oats, 800 bus barley, 5,144 hogs.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—Flour unchanged: family $5 20@5 40. Wheat dull but not lower: red $1 10@1 12. Corn unchanged and quiet at 70@74c. Oats dull at 50@54c. Rye unchanged and steady at 85@90c. Barley in fair demand at $1 10@1 20 for spring, and $1 25@1 30 for fall. Cotton dull: middling 24½c. Whisky in good demand at 98c. Hogs dull at $8 50@9 25; butchers and shippers buying; receipts, 700. Provisions neglected, but holders remain comparatively firm. Mess pork held at $27, and some sales made at this rate. Bulk meats dull: shoulders 10¾c sides, 14¼@14¾c asked. Bacon dull and demand limited; shoulders 12½ and sides 15½ and 16¾c for clear rib and clear. Sugar cured hams 15½@16¾c. Lard dull and neglected; steam 14¾c and kettle held at 16c. Butter steady at 28@33c. Eggs dull at 19@20c. Cheese dull at 16@18c. Linseed oil held at 87c@$1, but mostly held out of the market. Lard oil dull at $1,40@1,45. Petroleum 30@33c for refined. No change in seed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12—Tobacco active and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 24@24½c. Hemp unchanged. Flour: low grades scarce and firm, other grades are heavy, super at $4,10@4,15@4,40@4,75, XX at $5@5,25, XXX at 5,50@6. Whisky firm at 94c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Provisions firm, but not as active. Pork at $29,50@29,75. Dry salted shoulders at 10¾c, clear rib at 14¼@14¾c, clear sides at 14¾@15c. Bacon: there was a large consumptive demand, shoulders at 12½c, clear rib at 15¾c, clear sides at 16¼c. Lard: choice tierces on orders at 16c, kegs at 17c.

Cattle steady and unchanged at 4@5½c for fair to prime, 6@6½ for choice. Hogs firm at 8@8c for light to extra; packed to date, 233,040, against 232,937 last year.

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TOLEDO, February 12.—Wheat $3,50 Corn receipts 15 640. Dressed hogs receipts 65,000. Flour dull. Wheat lc better: No. 1 white Michigan $1,20, amber Michigan $1,05. No. 2 red $1,06½. Corn dull; new 70c; no grade 68c. Oats dull and nominal. Dressed hogs dull, with no sales. Clover seed $8,50.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Flour very dull; Northwestern extra family $5@5,75, Penna. do $5@5,50, Indiana and Ohio $5,25@6,25. Wheat in light demand; red $1 24@1,26, white $1,45@1,50. Rye commands 97@98c. Petroleum steady and unchanged. Whisky active at 97@98.

MILWAUKEE, February 12.—Flour dull with city double extra at $4@4,02. Wheat quiet and firm at 86¾c for No. 1, and 82¾c for No. 2. Oats steady at 39c for No. 2. Corn, Rye and Barley nominal. Dressed Hogs lower at $10,25@10,50.

DETROIT, Feb. 12—Wheat steady and firm, extra white at $1,20, No. 1 at $1,12@1,12½. Oats at 47@48c. Barley advanced to $1,50@1,65 per cental. Clover seed steady at $8,25@8,50. Dressed hogs at $10,25@10,87.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11.— Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm at $1,40@1,65. Legal tenders 85¾. Business in this city dull. Advancements of wholesale trade there is an appearance of stagnation.

BALTIMORE, February 12.—Flour: western super $4,62@5; extra $5,25@5,75. Wheat steady, with sales Pennsylvania red at $1,22 and Maryland at $1,40@1,45. Moss Pork advancing; sales at $27,50@28. Whisky 98@99c.

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IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, February 12.—25 tcs lard, J Dalzell; 5 bgs timothy seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 50 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 1 car wheat, E H Myers & Co; 100 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 100 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 7 sks wool, B Pfaum; 3 bbls cranberries, Woodwards & D; 19 sks wool, Bayne & Christy; 2 bxs starch, Strickler & M; 5 do soap, S Ewart & Co; 3 pkgs tobacco, J L Styer; 100 bbls flour, ownor; 200 do do, Segmyer & V; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 116 bdls h ware, 84 do do, J Woodwell; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do do, 4 bbls onions, Shipton & Wallace; 25 bbls flour, J Keisel; 1 car oats, Elevator; 1 bbl butter, 150 bgs d peaches Voigt, M & Co; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 200 bbls flour, owner; 7 pkgs produce, E Heazleton.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 12.—1 car hay, Thos Montgomery; 65 sks wheat, 50 do rye, 285 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 3 bbls onions, Voigt, M & Co; 55 sks oats, Adams & A; 12 sks c seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 19 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 19 do do, W W Knox; 12 sks flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 5 bbls onions, Schomaker & L; 5 bbls tallow, G Hasles; 4 sks flour, 1 do eggs, F Guttendorf; 15 sks c seed, S B Huter; 11 bbls do do, W M Gormiy; 42 sks oats, Keil & R; 108 do do, Blaney & M; 1 car grain, S B Floyd; 1 do do, J W Simpson; 2 cars metal, McKnight & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 12.—121 bgs barley, 8 do wheat, 50 pkgs rags, R Christy; 1 bbl eggs, Bigger & L; 18 bgs rags, R Christy; 1 bbl eggs, S Devol; 5 do onions, 1 do butter, 1 do eggs, W H Graff; 13 do apples, 2 do peaches, H Rea Jr; 8 tubs butter, 8 bbls apples, 5 do cider, Voigt, M & Co; 26 do apples, J A Graff; 5 do do, 1 do eggs, steady at 32c; Ingot copper dull at 20¾c for Baltimore and Lake Superior. Pig Iron quiet and steady at $23@$34 for American. Bar Scotch, and $35@35 for American. Bar English dull at $82,50 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron quiet at 11@12c gold for Russia. Nails dull at $4,60@4,62½ for cut, $6,10@6,25 for clinch and $23@29 for horse shoe. Pork lower and very dull, with sales of 270 bbls at $26,50 for new mess, $22,50@23,00 for prime and $23,50@25,50 for prime mess; also 750 bbls new mess seller April at $26. Beef quiet and steady, with sales of 105 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess and $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet, with sales of 50 tierces at $25@25 for prime mess and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams quiet, with sales of 90 barrels at $28,00@31,50 for new. Cut meats heavy, sales of 50 pkgs at 10¾@11¼c for shoulders; 13¾@15c for hams, latter price for choice. Middles dull; sales 175 boxes at 13¼c for Cumberland cut; 14¾c for long clear. Dressed Hogs firm at 11¼@11¾c for western. Lard heavy and a shade easier; sales 370 tierces at 14¾@15¾c for steam; 16¼@17c for kettle rendered; also 1,000 tierces steam, seller March and April at 15¾@15¾c. Butter quiet at 17@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16@18c. Freights to Liverpool are nominally unchanged.

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ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 12.—1 car hay, Thos Montgomery; 65 sks wheat, 50 do rye, 285 do oats, Scott & Gisal; 3 bbls onions, Voigt, M & Co; 55 sks oats, Adams & A; 12 sks c seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 19 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 19 do do, W W Knox; 12 sks flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 5 bbls onions, Schomaker & L; 5 bbls tallow, G Hasles; 4 sks flour, 1 do eggs, F Guttendorf; 15 sks c seed, S B Huter; 11 bbls do do, W M Gormiy; 42 sks oats, Keil & R; 108 do do, Blaney & M; 1 car grain, S B Floyd; 1 do do, J W Simpson; 2 cars metal, McKnight & Co.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Change of Base.

The press and offices of the Daily and Weekly GAZETTE will be removed, from the 20th to the last of March, from their old stand on Fifth avenue to the large, four-storied "GAZETTE Buildings," at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, recently purchased by the proprietors as a permanent home for the GAZETTE.

Route For Sale.

A splendid Route in Allegheny City on the GAZETTE. None but an energetic man need apply. Call to-day at the GAZETTE office.

Iron is being shipped from Indianapolis, Indiana, to Pittsburgh, for gun barrels.

Mayor's Office.—Mayor Brush disposed of eighteen cases at the Sunday morning court.

Justice Saulsbury Saturday committed Patrick Campbell to jail for twenty days for vagrancy.

Allegheny Valley Railroad Bonds are advertised for sale at head of Finance and Trade, on 3d page.

Alderman McMasters, always genial and happy in such matters, was twice called upon Friday night to tie the "silken knot."

A special meeting of the Central Board of Education will be held to-morrow afternoon to receive and approve the appointments of committees for the ensuing year.

Alderman Humbert, on Saturday, committed Ellen Riley to answer a charge of larceny, Ellen Lafferty accusing her of stealing a basket containing twenty dozen of eggs.

Robert Cassiday and John Nauer were committed on Saturday by Alderman Herron, of the Ninth ward, to answer a charge of malicious mischief preferred by Mary Hutchison.

Yesterday Morning Richard Grooms was committed to the work house for thirty days by Mayor Callow for vagrancy. He will be taken to that institution to-day from jail.

City Councils—A special meeting of City Councils will be held to-morrow, Tuesday, at two o'clock P. M. to consider the report of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose relative to the paid Fire Department.

Held for Court.—In the case of J. Sullivan and James Braddock, information before Alderman John A. Floyd, for surety of the peace, after a hearing, Saturday, Braddock was held to bail for his appearance at Court.

The Beer and Pretzel.—The barrel of beer and mammoth pretzel voted to the most popular cooper, at the Charity Fair, were awarded to the Hemphill cooper shop, Allegheny City, by the large majority of 4000 votes over all other shops.

Firemen's Association.—A regular quarterly meeting of the Pittsburgh Firemen's Association will be held this evening. The amendments to the constitution and by-laws we presume will be the chief topic of discussion, as it has been under consideration for several years past.

Chiseled Him.—A warrant was issued Saturday, by Alderman Neubert, for the arrest of Albert Kelly, charged with knocking down Frank Lenz with a chisel and afterwards kicking him in the face. The parties are employed at a furniture manufactory, where the difficulty occurred.

Disorderly.—James Sullivan and Tim O'Brien were amusing themselves yesterday evening by knocking each other down, on Fifth avenue. They were arrested and locked up in the Central, where they will remain until this morning, when his Honor, the Mayor, will dispose of their cases.

Organ Concerts.—Dr. J. H. Wilcox, the eminent organist, of Boston, is expected to give a grand concert on the organ of the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, on Tuesday evening, the 22d inst. He will give an afternoon concert the next day.

To all who have ever heard him play this announcement will be sufficient.

Saturday morning Louis Steinartz was brought before Alderman Seubert on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. Charles Schwartzer prosecutor. The men are employed at the Monongahela House. The accused, it is alleged, while intoxicated attacked the deponent and struck him on the head with a hatchet. When arrested he was still under the influence of liquor, and in default of bail was committed for a hearing to-day.

A Hearing was had in the case before Alderman McMasters Saturday morning wherein Harry Clare, charged his uncle James Clare with felonious assault. The parties are colored and reside on Wide alley. Harry returned Friday evening from a trip down the river and found his wife at his uncle's house, "settin close to anodder man," whereat he remonstrated in such a manner as to induce his uncle to seize a butcher knife and flourish in such close proximity to his nephew's head that he thought it the part of wisdom to rapidly retire. The hearing resulted in the discharge of the accused.

A Note.—Saturday morning Alderman Taylor was engaged in investigating a case of litigation. The deponent was a woman residing in the Ninth ward, who deposed that a short time she had visited a certain beer saloon in search of her husband, and not finding him there, was about retiring when the proprietor made some indecent proposition to her. Filled with indignation, she went away, and informed her husband, who was only quieted by a note for $50, made payable to bearer, no names being mentioned. Suit was brought to recover amount of the note. It failed, and the prosecutrix paid the costs.

We were in error yesterday in stating that the child of Mr. Evan Jones died immediately. The little victim it seems tipped back in her chair from the table and losing balance, fell to the floor. She did not appear to be injured, and a short time after was as lively as ever. In a few hours, she complained of sickness which increased, when two physicians were summoned, but notwithstanding all their exertions, the little one expired in about fourteen hours after the accident. She was a bright active, promising child and in their bereavement the parents have the heartfelt and sincere sympathy of their many acquaintances and friends.

Pittsburgh Clearing House.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, February 12, 1870:

	EXCHANGES.	BALANCE.
Feb. 7	$715,262 38	$ 66,515 95
" 8	586,798 95	113,834 66
" 9	466,378 32	73,986 65
" 10	563,159 97	105,274 47
" 11	560,803 66	122,256 79
" 12	424,251 96	86,028 24
Total	$3,356,655 24	$567,896 76

Missionary Fund.

The Session of the Second United Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, Rev. T. H. Hanna, pastor, yesterday reported $4,061 77 as the amount received for the cause of Missions. This is, we believe, the largest sum reported from an United Presbyterian Church in either city. It is certainly a very generous donation and exhibits the liberality of the membership in the most flattering light. Great praise is due the estimable pastor for his efforts in this direction, to which is indebted, in a large measure, the gratifying success achieved.

"The Day We Celebrate."

St. Valentine's Day has come again with the usual flutterings incident to its advent, from which we opine it will be duly remembered. Many an envious spirit will hail the day with pleasure as a long sought opportunity to vent ill-feeling and malice under a sly covert; roughish and invet-erate jokers will improve it as an occasion for humorous pranks and subdued literary sport; susceptible youths of immature faculties will relieve their loveiorn feelings in tender and gushing missives of the most excruciating artistic finish—and then in after years, it will be remembered only with bitterness at the memory of sly insults, or merriment at the evidences of a harmless insanity, with which it was marked. Yet, for all that, it is one in the calendar of holidays, and we are compelled to offer to our readers the appropriate toast, reminding them, however, in justification of the irrefragible logic, "A little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest—people," or words to that effect.

Paid Fire Department.

The Paid Fire Department question will come up again at a special meeting of Councils to be held to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon. The following is the draft of an act recommended by the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, as a substitute for the bill presented at the last meeting, and now before Councils. There certainly can be no complaint against its length. The paper carries the merit of brevity with it:

An Act to Establish the Pittsburgh Fire Department.

SECTION. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh be and they are hereby empowered to establish, organize, and control a Paid Fire Department in and for the city of Pittsburgh, and to provide for the expenses thereof.

SEC. 2. That, for the purpose aforesaid, it shall be lawful for said Councils to assess and collect a special tax upon all Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Companies doing business within said city.

SEC. 3. The said Councils shall have full power to make all necessary and proper rules and ordinances for the government of said Fire Department, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and to enforce the same by proper penalties.

Unwholesome Meat.

THE OLDEST MAN residing in Pittsburgh is Mr. George De Camp, father of G. H. De Camp, Esq., attorney. He is in his 97th year, and is hale, healthy and hearty.

LIEBLER, the famous trunk man, is not over twenty five years of age.

W. C. SMYTHE, Esq., of the *Dispatch*, has been invited to lecture at Brady's Bend.

REV. DR. DOUGLAS has presided over his congregation a longer term of years than any other clergyman in the city.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, in addition to managing his great drug house, has one of the largest practices in the profession.

MAJ. GEORGE K. BRADY, formerly of Pittsburgh, is the father of the first child born in Alaska that will be eligible to be President of these United States.

RUMOR has it that a young and accomplished physician is about to surprise his friends with a grand fashionable wedding, in which himself and a pretty young lady will figure.

BARTLEY T. CAMPBELL, Esq., late of this city has been elected Official Reporter of the Louisiana Legislature. We expect next to hear of him turning up in Congress from some of the reconstructed States.

THOMAS STEEL, Esq., of this city, was one of the vice presidents of the State Temperance Convention. Few persons in the broad Commonwealth have done more service in the good cause than Mr. Steele, and none have been less ostentatious in the work.

Messrs. JOSEPH S. FINCH and W. MCKIM, both prominent distillers, have just returned from Washington, where they had an interview with the Committee on Ways and Means of Congress, and the Collector of Internal Revenue, on subjects of interest to the general trade. It is highly probable that Mr. Finch will be released from the payment of the government tax assessed on the whiskey, lost by the falling of his warehouse in South Pittsburgh last fall.

The Colored Men's Jubilee.

On Friday evening a meeting of the Auxiliary Committee, appointed by the colored citizens of Pittsburgh, was held in the John Wesley Chapel. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We regard the action of the Executive Committee in many respects usurping and unwarrantable; and whereas, we fear that this action may provoke a movement detrimental to the end sought; therefore,

Resolved, That we most earnestly urge upon our constituents to submit to the plan for the celebration of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and unite all their efforts to make the celebration a grand success.

Resolved, That we most respectfully urge upon the colored people the propriety of closing their places of business on the day and night of the celebration.

Resolved, That we most respectfully ask the friends of justice, human liberty and political equality, (better known as Republicans,) to decorate and illuminate their houses and places of business on the day and night of the celebration.

Resolved, That we most respectfully ask the Committee on Colored Schools to allow the teachers to close their schools on that day, in order that all who may desire to do so can participate in the celebration.

Mr. T. J. Londin moved that there be a Finance Committee of twenty appointed, as follows: Mr. James Owens, Chairman; Mr. R. A. Hall, Secretary; Mr. John Gaither, Treasurer; and Messrs. William Simpson, John Little, A. Hawkens, T. J. Londin, W. Waters, D. Johnson, Robert Maharney, G. B. Knox, Henry Brown, Paris Burly, A. Watkins, Wm. Crapp, John Wright, Sr., R. P. Thompson, E. Johnson, J. Palmer and William Miller.

Mr. Lemuel Gugins, a well-known and gentlemanly colored man, was elected Marshall of the Pittsburgh Division of the day procession.

On motion of Mr. Owens there was a committee of five appointed on banners.

T. J. Londin then moved that three carriages be procured and invitations be extended to the following gentlemen: His Honor, Mayor Brush, the Presidents of both branches of the City Councils, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. F. H. Collier, Col. Wm. Phillips, A. Harper, Esq., Col. T. M. Bayne, Col. John Snodgrass, Col. J. Brown, Gen. A. L. Pearson and Wm. C. Moreland, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Gugins, a committee of five were appointed on music.

On motion of Mr. R. W. Bell, it was decided to procure carriages for the aged and infirm colored men.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Wednesday evening, February 16th, at seven o'clock, at the colored school house on Miller street.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

SATURDAY, February 12.—The time of the court was occupied in hearing arguments and motions, none of which were of any public interest.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

154. Mackrell and Johnston vs. Cook *et al.*
98. (O. L.) Leahy vs. Nobbs.
131. St. Andrew's Church vs. Hoag.
123. Harrison vs. Brereton and Wilkins.
108. Irwin vs. Shaffer and Blunden.
168. Trimble vs. Williams.
169. Sturgess, Arnold vs. Shields' gar.
171. Rabenstein vs. P. F. & M. Turnpike Company.
172. Simpson vs. Gilmore.
179. Craig vs. Birch.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, February 12.—Court met at ten o'clock and the usual Saturday's business was transacted.

In the case of Catharine Kerr vs. James V. Kerr, divorce. Petition presented and subpoena awarded.

John J. Madina vs. Henrietta Madina, in divorce. Petition presented and subpoena awarded.

M. R. Finicle vs. B. M. Finicle, in divorce. Petition presented and subpoena awarded.

In the matter of the Homewood Institute, application for a charter, a petition was presented and a preliminary order made.

Commonwealth ex rel., William Einstein vs. the Keeper of the County Work House, a writ of *habeas corpus*. The petitioner, Einstein, was at September sessions convicted on nine indictments for selling liquor, and on the 11th day of December was brought into Court on a process and sentenced in five of the cases to pay a fine of $50 to the Commonwealth, the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the County Work House for a period of ten days in each case. The term of sentence, fifty days, having expired the petitioner demanded his liberty, which was not granted, and this writ was issued to obtain it. After hearing the arguments of Mr. Morrison for the petitioner, and District Attorney Pearson for the respondent, the Court held that the sentence included the payment of fines and costs, and the petitioner was remanded to the Work House, there to remain until the sentence was complied with.

In the case of McElroy vs. J. W. Barker, motion for a new trial by defendant's counsel.

S. Hockheimer vs. Vogel and Walter, motion for a new trial and reasons filed by plaintiff's counsel.

Commonwealth Ex. Rel. Col. O. T. Baird vs. James Hunter, a writ of *habeas corpus*, to obtain the custody of Anna Margaret Finnegan, a child ten years of age. The petitioner resides in Steubenville, where it appears the child's father died about ten days since. At the time of his death the father left the child in the care of its grandmother and Colonel Baird. A few days afterward the grandmother, who resides in Allegheny, returned home, leaving the child in Steubenville, and next day after her return, Jas. Hunter, the respondent to this writ, who is the child's uncle, went to Steubenville and brought the child to Allegheny city, where he resides. Col. Baird was appointed guardian of the child by the Probate Court of Jefferson county, Ohio, and by virtue of said appointment claimed the custody of the child. The Court, on hearing the testimony of the petitioner, and examining the papers, gave the child into his custody, as he was its legal guardian.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

214. Carlin vs. Campbell and wife.
288. Schmidt vs. Emory Bros.
240. Hebler vs. Richeld.
184. Kennedy et al. vs. Dithridge.
218. Steen et al. vs. Gilmore et al.
242. Jenkins vs. McLaren.
332. Collins et al. vs. Rea.
361. Harkins vs. Snow.
364. Reed vs. Clark.
365. Monroe et al. vs. Hays et al.

No. 98 is fixed for trial on Thursday.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe

SATURDAY, February 12.—John Vohr, convicted of assault and battery at December session, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs of prosecution.

A number of petitions were presented, and other business of no public interest transacted.

ALLEGHENY.

A water pipe is being laid on Corry street, First ward, which obstructs travel over that thoroughfare.

Allegheny can, without boasting, lay claim to being one of the best governed municipalities in the States.

James Reed and David Jones were fined $5 each by Mayor Callow Saturday afternoon for rapid driving over the Suspension Bridge.

It is not improbable that the consideration of the water questions will result in the building of new works. Events are drifting that way.

Street Commissioner McGraw will have his hands full this year. Preparations are being made for street improvements on an extended scale.

Saturday morning before daybreak, two valuable horses were stolen from the stable of Mr. Samuel Watson, on the Perrysville plank road.

A Special Meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held some time during the present week to consider unfinished business, laid over last Thursday night.

Alderman Bowden, late Chief of Police, has opened an office on the west side of the Diamond, where he will be pleased to attend to the legal wants of his friends and acquaintances.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that Dr. L. Smith had received the appointment of Sealer of Weights and Measures on Saturday and would receive his commission next Wednesday.

Mayor Callow yesterday imposed a fine of five dollars each upon two cattle dealers, Rudolph and Lammenger, for driving cattle through the streets on Sunday, in violation of a city ordinance.

The matter of enclosing City Hall Square with a fence is a long way off—Councils having rescinded their action at the last meeting. There seems to be a difficulty about the cost. Citizens who rejoiced at this contemplated improvement unfortunately counted their little bantums too fast.

Religious.—A most remarkable series of religious meetings have been in progress at the North avenue M. E. Church, Rev. E. J. Gray, pastor, during the past five weeks. Over one hundred and thirty persons have made a profession of faith, and the meetings continue with apparently unabated interest.

Commendable.—On Friday evening the members of the Beaver street M. E. Church assembled at the parsonage and after spending the evening in pleasant social intercourse, gladdened the heart of the pastor and his estimable companion by the presentation of a purse containing a handsome contribution of greenbacks. Capt. John Sample, in a neat speech, presented the testimonial, which was received by Dr. Nesbit in behalf of the recipients, in his usual happy style.

Kicked to Death.

Saturday afternoon, Coroner Clawson held an inquest or the body of Andrew Bishop at his residence on Carroll street, in the Second ward. The deceased was employed as a hostler at the Rollshouse Hotel, corner of Ohio and Beaver streets. On Friday afternoon, about five o'clock, while passing through the stables he was kicked in the head by a ferocious horse, and then crushed against the side of the stall. By this time his cries attracted the attention of other employes, by whom he was rescued. Medical attendance was secured, but he died about nine o'clock the same evening. The physician thought his internal injuries produced death. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. Bishop was about forty-five years of age, had only been employed four days at the hotel, and leaves a wife and family.

Annexation of McClure Township to Allegheny.

A meeting was held Friday evening, February 11, 1870, at School-house No. 2, in McClure township, of the citizens of that portion of the township, lying southwest of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and extending from Allegheny City line to Jack's Run.

The meeting was organized by electing James Shipman, Esq., President, and Cyrus Hutchison, Secretary. The President stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the propriety of annexing the township to Allegheny. After some discussion the following were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five, Messrs. Roland D. Jones, Lewis Hilkey, Joseph Sheverton, Cyrus Hutchison and George Whitmore, be appointed to draft a petition and procure signers and forward it to the Legislature now in session.

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh GAZETTE be requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A Desperate Encounter in Reserve Township—A Man Shot and Severely Wounded—Arrest of the Perpetrator—Counter Charges.

Saturday afternoon Mayor Callow was engaged in investigating the circumstances attending a desperate shooting affray which occurred on the Spring Garden Road, Reserve township, Friday afternoon. The principal parties were George Steinbaugh, a teamster employed by Mr. Baer, and John Roth, a quarryman. It seems Roth was out hunting with a gun for some lost poultry, when he encountered Steinbaugh on the premisis of Mr. Baer. He approached that individual, who was unloading a wagon, and it is alleged charged him with stealing the poultry. The charge was denied by Steinbaugh, who moved toward his accuser. Roth retreated to the public road, when he turned, it is stated, and fired on his pursuer, after which he fled. The gun was double-barreled and loaded with slugs. One of them struck Steinbaugh in the knee, another grazed his cheek and a third took effect under his right eye, in his cheek. The attention of Mr. Baer and others was called to the injured man, who was taken into the house and Dr. Hardtmeyer summoned. After an examination, he pronounced the wound in the knee the most dangerous, which would probably necessitate amputation.

A party now started out and in a short time discovered Roth secreted in a shed. The gun was taken from him and, it is said, the stock broken over his back, when his captors allowed him to go.

That evening Mayor Callow received an information for felonious assault and battery against Roth, who was subsequently arrested by officers Weir and Miller, who found him several miles from the city and were compelled to fire at him several times before he would stop. He had a dirk knife and pistol in his possession but was perfectly docile. The hearing resulted in his being held to bail for trial. He was allowed to remain in the lockup yesterday, but will be taken over to-day unless security is given. Saturday evening he made information against Christ. Rancoff, John Baer, Wm. Baer, and his victim, Geo. Steinbaugh, charging them with beating him, after the shooting, in a terrible manner. He complains that one of his ribs is broken, the result of their assault. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

THE LOST TREASURE.

A Fascinating Admirer—One of His Peculiarities—A New Game—How He Succeeded.

We mentioned the fact of an attempted swindle by forgery in Allegheny about a week ago, and the sudden disappearance of the perpetrator without the formality of bidding his acquaintances adieu. Since his disappearance a new transaction, illustrative of his peculiar characteristics, has been developed. A young lady is interested in the case. Her beauty and manifold accomplishments completely won the admiration and devotion of the gushing youth, who frequently whiled away the evening hours in her society, at a private boarding house. He was a comparative stranger in the city and an attendant at one of our female colleges. Gay and dashing in appearance, of prospects the most brilliant according to his statement, and the possessor withal of a fervid imagination united to fine conversational powers, is it to be wondered at that he, in turn, imbued a feeling of confidence to spring up in the susceptible mind of the maiden? Well, he continued his visits, always welcome, up to the evening previous to the little fiasco which necessitated his hasty removal and prolonged absence from the city. On that occasion an hour or two had passed pleasantly by on golden wings, when, a few minutes before his departure, the youth held in his hand an elegant gold chronometer—the parting gift to the lady from her father. Somehow, either by accident or otherwise, the glass crystal of the timekeeper was suddenly reduced to infinitesimal fragments, to the dismay of the owner. With a thousand apologies and fervid anathemas upon his awkwardness the just swain strenuously insisted, against the wishes of the lady, in pocketing the injured article and carrying it off for repairs. The next evening he was out of the city and for several successive twilights, the conniding fair one awaited the return of her admirer. Her vigils were in vain. He came not. The atmosphere of Allegheny would have had a deleterious influence on his health. With a "heart bowed down," she mourned the loss of her confidence in human nature, and a watch valued among the hundreds. It is pleasant to record, however, that her sorrow, in one case, was of short duration. A few days thereafter, while promenading one of our principal thoroughfares, the glittering assortment of valuables in the show window of a pawnbroker arrested her attention, where, dazzlingly displayed among a host of spurious imitations, was her own lost treasure of gold. It was the work of but a few moments to "interview" the dealer in miscellanies and learn how the prize came into his possession, through the hands of a youth—her late adorer evidently from the description—who had exchanged it for a mere song in greenbacks several days before. A compromise was quickly effected, and the watch returned to its rightful possessor, who joyfully wended her way homeward, resolving henceforth to be more circumspect in her confidences—especially toward fascinating and elegant representations of the *genus homo*.

SOUTH SIDE.

The Inclined Railway to Mt. Washington is rapidly approaching completion.

Balances.—The South Side boroughs, like Allegheny city, are not troubled with "unexpended balances."

Consolidation.—The friends of consolidation on the South Side say that the measure is daily increasing in popularity.

Dull.—Public business is so extremely dull on the South Side that some of the Justices have become "rusty" in legal matters. A short time since one of them entertained an action for breach of promise, which was fortunately adjusted, and since that time another has taken it upon himself to entertain an action for slander or defamation of character.

Explosion.—An explosion occurred in Hartley's Coal Mines at Saw Mill Run, Friday morning, by which four men were injured. The names James and John McConnigle, and two brothers named McMulligan, were working in the mine, which is entered by a shaft of considerable depth, when the explosion occurred. The first two named were seriously burned about the face, body and arms, and the latter, although thrown some distance and considerably bruised, were but slightly burned. Dr. O'Brien attended the injured men.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Saturday, February 12th, 1870:

David S. Walker to Letitia C. Kennedy, Feb. 5, 1870; 23 by 40 feet on Isabella street, Allegheny city.....$600
James S. Croft to Trustees of Fifth Methodist Episcopal Church, Dec. 3, 1869; property lot on Murphy street, 14th ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,000
Welsh Congregational Church, of East Birmingham, to Samuel J. Thomas, Dec. 18, 1869; lot 40 to 50 feet on Washington street, East Birmingham.....$1,050
P. and A. Thomson to Henry Miller et al., Nov. 24, 1869; 30 by 120 feet on Hansen street, Ormsby borough.....$1,500
W. Lea to Wm. Nixon, April 1, 1868; 24 acres in Peebles township.....$4,000
Christ. Heck 1 to Ed. Bindley, Jan. 4, 1870; 25 by 120 feet on Grant street, East Liberty.....$2,000
Catharine Fogerty to Frances McDowell, Jan. 29, 1870; 20 by 92 feet on Jackson street, Allegheny.....$1,750
J. D. Groves to Rebecca R. Love, lot on Congress street, Pitt burgh, 20 by 80 feet.....$2,000
R. R. Cluley, Sheriff, to John M. Snyder, Jan. 3, 1869; 21 by 100 feet on Duncan street, Pittsburgh.....$310
Charles Schlieper to Samuel Lowenstein, Jan. 29, 1870; 19 by 55 feet on Boyle street, Allegheny.....$2,400

Clerical Duties.

EDITORS OF GAZETTE.—The office of U. S. District Attorney about the time the arrangement was made between Mr. Carnahan and Mr. Moore for a division of the fees earned, must have been a very religious place. Mr. C., in his defense of his official career and past political course published in Friday's *Commercial*, says that it was absolutely necessary that he should employ an assistant, that the duties of an assistant were altogether clerical, and that he employed Mr. Moore on account of his qualifications for the position. As Mr. M., up to that time had been a preacher and had never had any experience in drawing indictments or other legal papers of any kind, it is fair to infer that Mr. Carnahan had reference to the duties of a clergyman when he used the word clerical, and the conclusion is that he hired Mr. Moore to do the praying for the office and look after the souls of the criminals.

Trout Fishing.

Our readers may not be generally aware of the fact that the Legislature of Pennsylvania, on the 21st day of April, 1869, passed a pretty stringent law for the protection of trout. It prohibits the fishing for them at all seasons of the year by any other means or device except by hook and line, and forbids the capturing of them in that manner except in the months of April, May, June and July. Persons are positively prohibited from fishing for them in any way during any other time of the year. The law imposes a penalty of five dollars upon any officer neglecting to make report of violations which may come under his notice. The officer is also liable to be dismissed from his office for the same neglect. This law, we hope, will have the effect of sufficiently protecting this favorite fish and make them more plenty in our brooks and streams than they have hitherto been.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Maggie Mitchell, the most talented and pleasing actress on the American stage in her special line of characters, concluded a very successful engagement at the Opera House, Saturday evening. This evening Mrs. Bowers, who stands at the head of the profession, will appear in "Lady Audley's Secret," as Lady Audley, a role in which she has no equal, and with which she is peculiarly identified in consequence of her correct appreciation and true interpretation of the character as portrayed by Mrs. Braddon, the author of the fiction which furnishes the plot for the drama. Mrs. Bowers will be supported by Mr. McCollum, a young man of genius and culture in his profession.

Grand Sale of Silks.

Below we furnish our readers with a price catalogue of silks to be sold at administrator's sale at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, commencing on Tuesday morning, the 15th inst., on the second floor of their establishment, and to be continued each day until all are sold. The sale is the largest and most important of the kind ever held in this city. Here is the catalogue and prices, which are reduced from twenty-five to fifty per cent.:

Lot.		Per Yard.
1	Fancy Brocade	1 35
2	do do	1 20
3	Plain do Double Face	1 45
4	Blue and White Foulard Stripe	85
5	Figured do do	65
6	Brown Corded	90
7	Green do	1 25
33	Blue Heavy Corded	3 50
8	Fancy Stripes	1 10
9	do do	1 90
10	Plain Brocade d'le face, imperfect,	85
14	Fancy do Stripe	1 90
15	American Brocade Brown	2 25
17	Fancy Black do (Fine)	2 60
19	do do do (Extra Fine)	2 75
11	Black and White Stripes	2 00
12	American Stripes	2 15
13	Black and White Stripes	2 25
16	do do do do	1 30
18	do do do do	1 90
20	Fancy Plaid	50
21	do do	77
22	do do	85
23	do do	1 07
24	do do	1 35
25	do do	1 45
26	do do	95
27	Plain Extra Wide	2 10
28	do do do	2 20
29	do do do	2 30
30	do do do	2 45
31	do do do	2 80
34	Plain Lavender	1 95
35 1	Dress 15½ Yards Drab Gros Grain, Imperfect	1 40
35 1	Dress 15 Yards Blue Gros Grain, Imperfect	1 90
37	Plain Colored	1 10
38	do do	1 22
39	do do	1 35
40	do do	1 65
41	do do	1 85
42	do do	2 10
43	do do Damaged	80
44	do do do	1 05
45	do do do	1 15
46	Plain colored, damaged	1 25
47	1 dress 13 Moire Antique yards—Green Figure	2 00
48	1 do 14 do Drab	2 25
49	1 do 14½ do Brown	2 25
50	1 do 14½ do do	2 25
51	1 do 14 do Ashes of Rose	2 50
52	1 do 14 do Lead Color	2 75
53	1 do 14¾ do Garnet	3 00
54	1 do 14 do Straw Color	3 15
55	1 do 14 do Pink	3 15
56	1 do 13 do Blue	3 15
57	1 do 13 do White	3 15
58	2 do 14 do ea. do	3 25
59	1 do 13 yds. white Corded Polka	2 10
60	1 do 15 do do Taffeta (ex.)	3 15
61	1 do 14 do do do do	3 50
62	1 do 13¾ do do do do	2 75
63	1 do 15½ do do Corded	1 85
64	1 do 15½ do do do	1 95
65	1 do 14 do do do	2 00
66	Plain Taffeta White	1 70
67	do do do	1 90
68	do do do	1 95
69	Assorted collars, check poplinetts	90
70	do do plain do	1 05
71	do do stripe do	1 45
72	do do do	1 35
73	Black and White Check do	1 15
74	Black Gros Grain Silk	1 55
75	American Black do	2 30
76	Black Gros De Rhine	2 35
77	do do do	2 80
78	do do Grain	2 85
79	do do do	3 00
80	do do do	2 45
81	do do do	2 10
82	do do do	1 75
83	do do do	2 45
84	do do do	3 50
85	do do do	3 90
86	do do do	4 50
87	do Corded	2 25
88	do do	2 00
89	Black Moire Antique	2 95

This Catalogue contains over $50,000 worth of the best assortment of Silks in this market, and are marked down to prices that must insure their sale. SALE FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

Cut this out and take it to the sale.

Reliable Articles.

Imperial and Turkey Prunes, Dehesa and Basket Layer Raisins, Seedless and Valencia Raisins, French Capres, and Piccolilli, Spanish and French Olives, Cranberry and Celery Sauces, Athenaine, Worcestershire, Bengal and Addon Club Sauces, Crop & Blackwell's renowned Chow-Chow, Walnuts, Mixed Pickles, Girkin's Piccalilli and Cauliflowers, Tamarinds, Extract of Beef, Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, Schepp's Prepared Cocoanut, French Mushrooms and Peas, Scotch and American Marmalades, Durham & Colman's Mustards, assorted Jellies and Extracts, Stuffed Mangoes and Peppers, Pickled Limes, Canton Ginger, finest Olive Oil, Hubbell's Prepared Wheat Currie, Gelatine, Liquid Rennet, India Cume Powder, Hazard's Tapioca Farina, Whitmans & Baker's Chocolates, &c., &c., at

112 Federal street,
Allegheny City.
GEORGE BEAVEN.

How to get a Piano or Organ.

In these days of refinement and comfort no home, "be it ever so humble," is complete without a piano or organ, with which to sweeten the hours of leisure and rest. But how to get one is the problem, when you havn't got the money to pay down for one. Mellor & Hoene, the wide awake music dealers, of 53 Fifth avenue, have solved this problem by the adoption of their new renting plan by which you can rent any piano or organ that may suit your taste, and make arrangements to have the rent money go toward the purchase of the instrument. By this plan every one can soon have a piano or organ of their own in the house. By all means stop in at Mellor & Hoene's and examine their beautiful stock, and hear their terms. Remember the place, 53 Fifth avenue, next door below Masonic Hall.

Auction Sales of Real Estate.—The property 109 Beaver street, Allegheny, will be sold on the premises Wednesday next at 2 o'clock.

The fine property 72 Washington avenue will be sold on the premises Thursday next at 2 o'clock.

The farm lands of the late Col. Jas. A. Gibson, being about 400 acres, in Pine township, will be sold at 159 Federal street, Allegheny, Friday next at 11 o'clock. Particulars by

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Chase—Then and Now.

The following letter from Chief Justice Chase, written while Secretary of the Treasury in 1862 to the Committee of Ways and Means, is now re-published:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 29, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the Committee of Ways and Means referring me to House bill No. 240, and requesting my opinion as to the propriety and necessity of its immediate passage by Congress. The condition of the Treasury certainly renders immediate action on the subject of affording provision for the expenditures of the Government both expedient and necessary. The general provisions of the bill submitted seem to me to be well adapted to the end proposed. There are, however, some points which may, perhaps, be usefully amended.

The provision making United States notes a legal tender has doubtless been well considered by the Committee, and their conclusion needs no support from any observation of mine. I think it my duty, however, to say that in respect to this provision my reflections have conducted me to the same conclusion they have reached. It is not unknown to them that I have felt, nor do I wish to conceal that I now feel, a great aversion to making anything but a coin a legal tender in payment of debts.

It has been my anxious wish to avoid the necessity of such legislation. It is, however, at present, impossible, in consequence of the large expenditures entailed by the war and the suspension of the banks, to procure sufficient coin for disbursements; and it is therefore become indispensably necessary that we should resort to the issue of United States notes. The making them a legal tender might, however, still be avoided if the willingness manifested by the people generally, by railroad companies and by many of the banking institutions to receive and pay them as money in all transactions, where absolutely or practically universal, but unfortunately there are some persons and some institutions which refuse to receive and pay them, and whose action tends, not merely to the unnecessary depreciation of the notes, but to establish a discrimination in business against those in this matter who give a cordial support to the Government, and in favor of those who do not. Such discrimination should, if possible, be prevented, and the provisions making the notes a legal tender, in a great measure, at least, prevents it, by putting all citizens in this respect on the same level, both of rights and duties.

The committee doubtless feel the necessity of accompanying this measure by legislation necessary to secure the highest credit as well as largest currency for these notes. This security can be found, in my judgment, by provision for funding them in interest-bearing bonds, by well guarded legislation authorizing banking associations with circulation based on the bonds in which the notes are funded, and by a judicious system of adequate taxation which will not only create a demand for the notes, but by securing the prompt payment of interest, raise and sustain the credit of the bonds. Such legislation it may be hoped will divest the legal tender clause of the bill of injurious tendencies, and secure the earliest possible return to a sound currency of coin and promptly convertible notes. I beg leave to add that vigorous military operations and the unsparing retrenchment of all necessary expenses will also contribute essentially to this desirable end.

I have the honor to be, with very great respect, yours, truly, S. P. CHASE.

To Hon. THAD. STEVENS, Chairman.

IT IS reported and currently believed, that the Delaware & Hudson Co. have purchased 41 collieries in the Wilkesbarre region. This is but another step towards the final consolidation of the coal business. Present events clearly idicate that in the course of a few years the greater part of the anthracite coal business, including mining, transporting and selling by auction and retail, will be carried on by three or four mammoth corporations. In speaking on this subject the *Record of the Times* says: "The Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. now own nearly everything from Mill Creek to Wilkesbarre, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Companies have pretty nearly the whole field below, on the east side of the river, and a large share of the west side. It is not easy to say what collieries some one of three companies does not control the destinies of, unless it may be those under control of the Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania Companies. So we narrow down rapidly."

DIED.

SERGEANT—Sunday, February 13th, 1870, at 11:30 A. M., Mrs. LYDIA E., wife of John Sergeant, in the 42d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, 28 Watson street, TUESDAY, 15th inst., at 2 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS